BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. | BANGOR, ME, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1872. | VOLUME XXXIX—NUMBER 297.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

... 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

... of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER at ... per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES

... NGILL & Co 10 State St., Boston, & Row New York are authorized Agents ... Advertisements and Subscriptions for ...

... Agent No 5 Tremont Street, ...

... WELL & Co Agents 41 Park Row, ...

... Dodge, Agent Boston

... must in all cases be paid in advance ... fixed to the colored slip shows the time ... subscription is paid All papers discontinued when the subscription expires

Business Cards.

W W M'FETERS.

Importer and Dealer in

Ready-Made Clothing,

... g Goods English Rubber Coats, &c.,

... ENTS made from the latest English and ...

Granite Hall, 10 Market Square,

... Saint John N B

P S & J B HUCKINS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HARD PINE TIMBER,

PLANK & BOARDS,

OAK TIMBER & PLANK,

... and Locust Treenails.

... 1 Dock Border St. East Boston

... ston Office, 44 Central St

CHAPMAN & DONIGAN,

Attorneys at Law,

... West Market Square,

BANGOR

... C... f Demands, Conveyancing ... al Criminal Law

... Sunday and evening

... MAN ... J W DONIGAN ... tf

BARKER & PLUMMER

Attornies at Law,

BANGOR, MAINE.

... Room No 8 over Second National Bank

Wheelwright & Clark's Block

... BARKER ... STANLEY PLUMMER ... tf

WM M ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

... ULTON MAINE ... tf

JAMES H. BURGESS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

WINN MAINE. ... tf

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the ... and North American Railway Company ... LAND AGENT for the purpose of gathering and publishing information of the extent, value and situation of THE LANDS OF MAINE suitable for settlement ... ... Bangor ... ready to aid all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of locating and cultivating any portion of them. JAMES A PURINTON.

... June 12 1871

NOYES AMES.

DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

1 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR

... Prescription Clerk always in attendance ... tf

ELIZABETH WYER,

49 Grove Street,

... repairs all kinds of FURS in genteel ... st the rough manner ... OVES made very nice for Gentlemen or ... Sable Skins made up so as to please the ... ear ... Nov 1 1862

Frank S. Jennison & Co.,

39 Broad St., Old Stand, 39

... authorized persons to sign in liquidation ... e firm of JENNISON & PIERCE ... y all firm debts.

FRANK S JENNISON & CO

Nov 20 1871 ... deck

FILES ------- FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And I am finishing off 250 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

... will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT,

EXCHANGE STREET

REMOVAL.

MRS. P. F. R. CLARK,

... from State Street to

No 1 Gothic Block, Main st.,

Under the Harriman House,

... friends are invited to call and examine ... Millinery Fancy Goods Jewelry Toys ... Gloves Dress Linings and Trimmings ... Edgings, Laces Machine and Embroidery ... Malta Laces Fringes, Embroidery ... a full line of Small Wares. Our new Cop... Embroidery have come and are very ... call and see them Our work in this ... and prices reasonable.

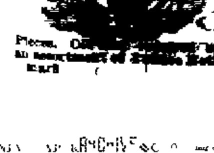
Dress and Cloak Making Rooms are on the ... Fitting done from 8 A M to 6 P M. ... work and Pinking nicely done. ... it has ready made or fitted to order, and ... furnished with Mourning Goods, at low ...

Mrs. P. F. R. CLARK,

No 4 Gothic Block, Bangor.

J. H. CLERGUE,

117 Exchange St. Ladies' and Gents' WIG MAKER AND Hair Manufacturer



... can be found a large assortment of ... Pieces ... an assortment of ...

HOLLAND BULBS.

I have just received, direct from Germany part of my Fall importations of Flowering Bulbs

HYACINTHS,

Double Red, White, Yellow, Blue Single

TULIPS,

Double and Single,

CROCUSES,

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped.

NARCISSUS,

Double and Single.

... os 21, 23, and 27, Central St

ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor Sept 30 1872

Piano-Forte Tuning.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons REPAIRED and TUNED by S. F COBB Orders left at his Music Store, No 5, Gothic Block Main Street

FALL STYLE

SILK HATS,

$3 50 and your old Hat,

SILK HATS.

ADAMS BROS

Manufacturers of

Fine Silk and Gossamer Hats,

nov16 No 5 Kenduskeag Bridge

Engines and Boilers for Sale!

The subscriber will sell at a very low price a 20-H rse Power Hoadly Portable Steam Engine in good repair Has been run but a year and a half Also a 30 H Power Stationary Engine, in good running order, and two large Flue Boilers one 20 feet and the other 26 feet long, 42 inches in diameter.

Parties wishing convenient, cheap and reliable power will do well to call and examine our engines

G H & HORN & SON

Stillwater Steam Mill ..., Nov 21 1871

School Books,

sep3 At DUREN'S.

No Advance!

A full Stock of

SKATES, SKATES & TOOLS,

at the old prices and a full line of

Dress Goods,

AT

JOSEPH F SNOW'S,

32 MAIN STREET.

nov19

TO THE LUMBERMEN.

We have on hand large assortment of French and American Calf and Kip

DRIVING BOOTS,

Custom Made Call and see them

HILLS & BAKER,

... 12 West End Kenduskeag Bridge Bangor

For Rent.

A desirable tenement just put in thorough repair convenient for a small family without children CHARLES KITTREDGE, No 30 Harlow St

YOU WILL FIND

At BUTLER'S,

3 Kenduskeag Block,

Everything usually kept in a first class retail Drug Store which will be sold cheap for cash

Chest Protectors for Ladies and Gents, at BUTLER'S

Toilet Articles (an endless variety at BUTLER'S

Perfumery Powders and Soaps, (very fine) at BUTLER'S

All the favorite Cough Remedies at BUTLER'S

Pure Bay Water at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Lotion, (a superior preparation) at BUTLER'S

Camphor Ice at BUTLER'S

The best Cold Cream to be found is at BUTLER'S

Call and see his fine assortment, at

No. 3 Kenduskeag block.

oct 4

French Herbs for Seasoning

Sage.

Summer Savory,

Sweet Marjoram.

Thyme,

FOR SALE BY

J. F. PATTEN,

nov29 No 1 Granite Block

Two Hundred Cords

DRY SLAB WOOD

FOR SALE.

Orders for delivery left at 6½ Exchange Street will receive prompt attention

PALMER & JOHNSON.

Bangor Dec 29 1871

WANTED.

A limited number of SECOND HAND SEWING MACHINES, for which a liberal price will be allowed in exchange for the new and beautiful

Keystone Machine.

For particulars call on or address

G. F. DANFORTH.

aug28 tf Main Street, Bangor

Portland Machine Works,

W. H. FESSENDEN, Proprietor

STEAM ENGINES.

Marine, Stationary, and Portable

Boilers and Tanks Gangs, Mill Work, and General Machinery,

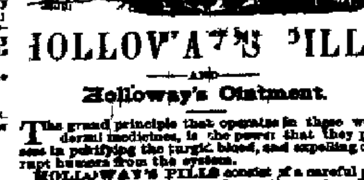
115 COMMERCIAL STREET, Portland Me

nov16 3m

Southworth's Ash and Note,

is the best business paper in the market for the money. For sale by

nov4 CHAS HIGHT



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

AND

Holloway's Ointment.

The grand principle that operates in these wonderful medicines, is the power that they possess in purifying the turgid blood, and expelling corrupt humors from the system.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the finest Vegetable Extracts, Herbs and Medicinal Gums. Possessing not a grain of minera in their combination, they never expose those who use them to any danger, at any time or season. No mother need hesitate to prescribe them to her children, and the most delicate constitution can use them with as great a benefit as the most vigorous and powerful frame.

HOLLOWAY & CO., ... Proprietors,

... Maiden Lane, New York.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are sold at ... BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor ...

Thermometers!

A very full assortment warranted accurate at

HARLOW & SWEET'S.

Wax and Sperm Candles!

All sizes, from the smallest up to half pounds.

HARLOW & SWEET.

Vesper Candles! Burn 50 minutes

Just the thing for Sewing Machine work or to read by when travelling in the cars—right size for Christmas trees

HARLOW & SWEET.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumes,

Dressing Combs Hair Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat Comb and Lather Brushes.

Harlow & Sweet.

nov11

YOU WILL FIND

Glycerine (Pure) at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Lotion, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Perfumed, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine and Camphor Ice, at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Cream (very nice,) at BUTLER'S

Glycerine Soaps, all kinds, at BUTLER'S

Perfumery Powders Brushes, and in fact every thing for the toilet

AT BUTLER'S,

nov22 3 Kenduskeag Block.

LUMBERMEN,

Farmers & Wood Choppers

We would respectfully call your attention to our large stock of

AXES.

SLED STEEL, IRON,

BOLTS, CABLE CHAIN,

CROSS CUT SAWS,

AUGERS, AUGER BITTS,

HORSE SHOES, HORSE NAILS, &c.

All of which were bought before the late fire in Boston and which we are selling at the same old low prices, at

No. 132 Exchange Street.

Trask & Chalmers.

Bangor Nov 22 1872

Bangor Machine Depot.

An assortment of

New and Second Hand Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

Steam Engines and Boilers

Shafting, Pulleys and Belting in great variety

Fire Proof Safes new and second hand, at lowest Boston Prices

Also, Agent for

Sturtevant's Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust Blowers

Paints all shades, ready for use, by the gallon

Machinery Oil &c

Steam and Gas Piping done to order

R. W. PRATT,

Depot Block, Exchange Street.

nov23 tf

USE WARD'S INK

For sale in Bangor by

DAVID BUGBEE & CO and E F & W G DUREN

aug31 eod ly

Partnership Notice.

SNOW & MAYO have formed a copartnership to conduct the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at No 11 Main Street, Bangor

EDWARD C SNOW.
HENRY A. MAYO

Bangor Oct 3 1872

For Sale.

A Second Hand Whiton Carriage, in good repair Price $50 Can be seen at Adams' Factory

oct31 tf

Horse Distemper.

100 Dozen Dr. Potter's Powder

The Best in the World for Horses.

IT CURES THEM.

For sale by

nov12 BRADBURY,

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E & S S LOW & CO, tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.

Residence 28 Centre Street Box 385

S. S. LOW.

Bangor April 1 1869

NEW INSURANCE CO.

Chaffee & Moore

Will insure you a good Dinner by leaving your order at the Old Stand,

No 141 Exchange Street,

Formerly Low's Market,

where may be found a complete line of

Meats, Poultry, Game, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, Clams, Tongues, Tripe, &c., &c.

P S All goods delivered promptly

Bangor, Nov 22 1872

Fine Time Keepers.

W F. WEEKS has just received some beautiful Watches made to order and justed to a temperature of 108 to 28 below I can warrant them to please the most exacting Thirty local references can be given by those who have tried them Also a fine stock of Gold Chains and rich Jewelry Our repairing Department is perfect. Three first class Watchmakers who understand the business All kinds of jobbing neatly done. We have the best stock of Spectacles in Bangor Correct time by our transit observations. 3 Smith Block in Hight's Bookstore nov20

Something New!

Patent Perforated Chair Seats,

No Wear Out.

Side Boards and Secretaries,

of New Design,

Parlor Desks & Writing Tables

of every Style.

All of our own manufacture,

DOLE BROTHERS

... Hammond St.

Bangor, November ... 1872 ...

... CAZE ...

J... BOYD, ...

Gold and Silver ... Fine ...

... No. 3, Kenduskeag Bridge.

FIRE!
FIRE!
FIRE!

Great Sale of Black Goods!

BLACK ALPACAS,

BLACK BRILLIANTINES,

BLACK CASHMERES,

BLACK THIBETS,

BLACK BOMBAZINES,

BLACK LYONS, & IRISH POPLINS, &c.

SELLING

CHEAP!
CHEAP!
CHEAP!

—AT—

E C. NICHOLS & CO.,

No. 7 Main St.

Bangor, Nov 19, 1872

For Sale.

One pair matched horses, seven and eight years old, 1150 lbs each Enquire of

A. L. & R. C. BOYD,

No 5 Larrabee Block

decd tf

Lumbermen

CAN FIND THE CELEBRATED

HARDY & SHERMAN

Weld Pattern

CHOPPING AXES,

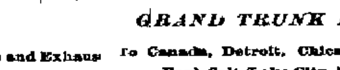
—AT—

Fogg & Bridges,

The only authorized Agents in Bangor.

dec3

GO WEST!



You can save $4 on each Ticket

by buying via

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, Saginaw, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco, and all points

West, Northwest and Southwest!

THE GRAND TRUNK is in splendid running condition is fully supplied with first-class rolling stock, including the

CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE CARS,

and is making the best connections and quickest time of any route from Bangor

Baggage checked from Bangor to Chicago and not subject to Custom House examination

For full particulars enquire at the old agency

No 22 West Market Square, Bangor Maine

WM. FLOWERS,

Eastern Agent.

aug21

Lasell Female Seminary,

Auburndale, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS LADIES SEMINARY,

AND

LADIES COLLEGE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

Unsurpassed advantages in Music and Drawing

We would advise all who have daughters for whom they desire the highest intellectual physical and moral culture, to avail themselves of the superior advantages of this institution

Winter Term begins Dec 12th,

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. CHAS W CUSHING, Principal

M TREGARTON, Preceptress

dec2 d&w4

CHARCOAL.

Constantly on hand at our Wood Yard,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CHARCOAL,

All orders left at our office near Kenduskeag Block, will receive prompt attention

J K. ROBINSON & CO

oct9

Dunn's Corn Salve.

The best remedy in the market, at

BRADBURY'S.

Floral Phosphate of Ammonia

For House Plants, at

BRADBURY'S.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm

Lyon's Kathairon Burnett's Cocoaine, and a hundred other Toilet Preparations, at

BRADBURY'S.

PURE NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

Pure Lard Oil, Pure Winter Sperm Oil, Pure Winter Whale Oil at BRADBURY'S.

Old White & Mottled Castile Soap,

At BRADBURY'S

EUREKA

A NEALED FLINT GLASS

Lamp Chimneys

Manufactured expressly for

E. C. Sweet & Co.,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of

CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

CUTLERY, PLATED WARE, &c.,

79 Exchange St, Bangor, Me.

By a peculiar chemical process this chimney will stand three times the heat that an ordinary chimney will, and thus supplies a want heretofore felt, and are consequently much superior to the trash now flooding the country. This chimney we can sell at a small advance over an inferior article. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical. Buyers will please observe that we have ... [Eureka] to be placed upon each wrapper, in order to protect ourselves and our customers ... imitations ... [Eureka].

For sale ... dealers everywhere.

East Branch Log Driving Comp'y

... Company ...

Bangor, ... 1872 ...

...

BOSTON LEAD CO.

[INCORPORATED IN 1839]

J. H CHADWICK & CO, Agents

Office, 23, 24 & 26 Oliver Street,

BOSTON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boston Pure White Lead,

Dry and Ground in Oil,

DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD TIN PIPE, TIN LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c. &c.

Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS, BODY and DURABILITY, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American

In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark an eight-pointed RED STAR, with our corporate seal in the centre This is on every package of our Pure Lead None genuine without it.

aug24 TuTh&S 6m

THE WEST! FIELD OF AMERICA!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing 1 The best of Wheat Land, 2 Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire 3 Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running streams—in a Healthful Climate where Fever and Ague is unknown

Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota Price of land close to track $4.00 to $8.00 per acre, further away $2.50 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit, Warrantee Deeds, Northern Pacific 7 30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for land at $1 10 No other unoccupied Land presents such advantages to settlers

SOLDIERS under the New Law (March, 1872) get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads Purchasers, their wives and children Carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information, map and copy of New Homestead Law Address:

LAND DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST PAUL, MINN.,

OR 23 FIFTH AVENUE, Corner 9th St, New York.

june6 W&S&eotw1y23

Traffic Guarantee

AND

REDEMPTION BONDS

OF THE

SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY

Road 228 miles long entirely completed and equipped First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in New York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well known 'Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent profit, besides 9 per cent interest upon the investment

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY" of INDIANA a completed Road running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No 12 Pine St, New York

nov23 3m

THE NEW

REMINGTON

Sewing Machine.

Parties who think of buying a Sewing Machine should not fail to see this new Machine before purchasing It is pronounced by the best mechanics of the country to be

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

ever yet invented.

We take pleasure in offering this machine to the public as a

Perfect Sewing Machine,

doing away with all the objections in other machines and is something that has been long wanted by all users of the Sewing Machine

It has a straight needle, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stich, and is alike on both sides, and performs perfect sewing on every description of material with cotton linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest numbers.

Call and see it before purchasing

Thomas P. Kemp, Agent,

102 Main Street, Bangor

I am also Agent for the

LOCKE SEWING MACHINE,

—AND THE—

Improved Empire Machine,

For Tailoring or Leather Work.

We claim that this Machine is not only equal but much superior to any other machine that has ever been offered to the public.

102 Main Street, Bangor.

THOMAS P. KEMP, Agent.

nov5 d&w

SAVE YOUR GAS,

By using Bronner's German, Patent Check, Lava Tip Burner, and German Opal Globes, which will save you one-third the amount of Gas over ordinary Fixtures.

We have an assortment of

Drop Lights, in Antique Bronze

Paper Gas Shades, Porcelain Transparencies, & Gas Frames.

Hinrichs' celebrated German Study Lamps.

Also a large invoice of those

French Fire Proof Chimneys,

which, in a trial of three years' sale, have proved to be the best Chimney made.

N. B. We shall open, in season for Christmas Trade, an invoice of French Bronzes, and English Parian Figures, of the finest manufacture, of our own direct importation, which we shall offer at the lowest possible rates.

J. S. Ricker & Co.

decd ...

...

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week a continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week a continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices"

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week one third price

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line each insertion for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

LETTER FROM BOSTON

JENNIE COLLINS AND "BOFFIN'S BOWER"—HER ORIGINAL IDEAS OF CHARITY—PRACTICAL AID FOR WORKING GIRLS.

"BOFFIN'S BOWER," Boston, Dec 11 1872

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier

A paragraph which appeared in one of your issues having been copied in Western papers as far as Nebraska, to the effect that I had received a portion of the Relief Fund with which to carry forward my work, I would like to correct a wrong impression We petitioned for $2,000 of the Chicago Fund, over which so much dispute has taken place, and "A respectful hearing and leave to withdraw" was the result, upon the ground that "if entertained, kindred-institutions would claim a similar boon"

I think Dickens would be highly gratified if he were living at this time to know that Boffin's Bowers had become so numerous, and it surprises me somewhat when I consider how this Institution had its start. It was in this wise The city of Boston sinks from three to four million dollars yearly in what is miscalled "Charity" Between that and its twin brother intemperance, industry and morality are threatened with destruction—Charity is the most dangerous of the two, because it is iron clad with respectability Professional Philanthropists are the scourge of Christendom to day They would not have the human family improved under any circumstance. They go prowling about for what they term "Worthy Poor," and are sure to find plenty of what might be valuable to society if their vital force could be directed in the right way instead of being wasted making themselves "worthy." From three years of the closest scrutiny, I have failed to find "Worthy Poor." New England cannot produce them from the very nature of her enterprise and intelligence She has ignorant poor, wasteful poor, unfortunate poor, selfish, malicious poor, crafty poor, harmless, passive poor, but no "worthy poor" Men, women and children are called upon to fight fierce battles with adversity, in every form, some go down conquered by despair, others triumph gloriously, and are made more strong and valuable from the victory they have achieved—What we need now is a knowledge of the nature of these battles, and how we may reinforce the weak It cannot be accomplished by adventurers enriching themselves upon human woe and inwardly rejoicing over its increase It is an acknowledged fact that those Human menageries, "Charitable Institutions," are made for the managers first, then the inmates are sought far and near until a sufficient number are secured to make a good appearance on visiting days! When that is accomplished, the unfortunates may beg for an admission in vain The doors are closed against them as tight as Noah's Ark was, when it began to sail

Knowing that money was wasted in the aforesaid manner I made a proposition to a few sagacious business men, to the effect that if they would give me the six per cent interest on the dollars they entrusted to incompetent adventurers, I would solve a problem in one year, that would save their wealth, and benefit society at the same time But in order to perfect its work, it must have a name that would exclude the 'Chadbands,' the Gradgrinds, and the "Jellabys" So 'Boffin's Bower' was selected

With less than one thousand dollars the first and second year, I furnished free entertainments, musical and literary, twice a week, maintained a free eating room, and found employment for hundreds of women, and numerous other benefits that cannot be specified Paid the highest price for all work and never made an assessment upon any individual exalted or humble, for any favors obtained, and never appealed to the public for a single cent. Now the "Bower" is in its third year, combining a Work-shop, Hotel, Reading Room, Employment Bureau, and General Exchange for women. The name has been laughed at, but the principles inculcated in Boffin's Bower, are acknowledged by the highest officials, State and National At this moment, the apartments which have so often resounded to harmony and eloquence are made vocal with sewing machines by the sufferers from the fire, and there is another large apartment for entertainments So you see there is more danger in doing too much for humanity than doing too little What is the wisest method, is the question of to day, and not how much shall we lavish in trying to improve the condition of our working people

Respectfully,

JENNIE COLLINS

GLASS YARN.—An ingenious mechanic of Vienna has invented a glass composition which may be made at any time into curled or frizzled yarn. These frizzled threads, we are told, surpass in fineness not only the finest cotton, but even a single cocoon thread, and they appear at the same time almost as soft and elastic as silk lint, and beautiful to the eye. These smooth threads are now woven in textile fabrics, which are made into cushions, carpets, table-cloths, shawls, neckties, cuffs, collars and various other articles, and they may be used for weaving the figures in brocaded silk or velvet. It also possesses a remarkable strength, remains unchanged in light or warmth, and is not altered by moisture or acids. It is stated that with a wheel of the diameter of three yards, one operative is able to spin three thousand yards of glass yarn per minute, all of uniform size and of beautiful quality.

Stephen Pottle, of Montville, recently returned there after an absence of forty-five years. He left his home, in the spring of 1827, when he was twenty-one years of age, became a sailor, and has followed the sea ever since. He wrote some occasionally for three or four years, after which time his friends ceased to hear from him, and he had been considered as dead for the last thirty years or more. On returning he first made himself known to his nephew, J. G. Pottle of Camden. His brother, Joseph of South Montville, did not recognize him, and would not be convinced until he was permitted to examine his scalp, which had been cut when he was a boy.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

The Free Baptist churches at Patten and West Lebanon are enjoying much religious prosperity

The Sabbath School Convention recently held in Guilford was an interesting and profitable meeting

The young people of the 2d Congregational Society in Biddeford donates a very handsome altar to the society

The meeting of the Saco River and York Associations was held at North Berwick Dec 11th and 12th

Edgecomb F B Q M will hold its next session at the F B meeting house in Woolwich, commencing Friday, Dec 27th at 1 o'clock

The Baptists of Parkman are about to settle Rev Henry Libby as pastor He will preach in Cambridge half of the time

The congregational church at Gorham rededicated their church Sunday week It has been frescoed and thoroughly refitted

Messrs Carlton, Houdlett and Harmon Smith presented a fine pipe organ, costing $1200 to the M E Society of Richmond

The Pulpit of the Congregational church at Wilton is to be supplied the coming year by Rev Mr Eastman of Conway, N H

The Methodist church in Biddeford has raised a generous sum for the benefit of the "Little Wanderers," of Boston

Every church in Kennebunk village has now a bell in its tower, the Methodist Society having just put a cast steel bell in position

Chaplain Barbour, of the Togus home for disabled soldiers, is to exchange places with Chaplain Ludwick, who has been officiating at the Milwaukee Home

This week a crew of workmen began work on the inside of the new Catholic Church in Waterville They wish to have it in shape to use by the first of January.

Rev Mr Morse who has been confined at home for six weeks by the sickness and death of a son, has returned to his labors at West Mt Vernon

The Free Baptist church at Steep Falls with the past year has purchased and paid for a parsonage, raised the minister's salary and promptly paid it

Mr M L Stevens of Portland has very acceptably supplied the pulpit of the Baptist church in Augusta for the past nine months He preached his closing sermon last Sabbath.

The people in Crawford are engaged in repairing their Meeting House They expect to lay out six or seven hundred dollars The house was in a dilapidated condition and greatly needs repairs

At Park St M E Church in Lewiston, Sunday, three persons were baptised, and three were received to full membership in the church In the evening six persons presented themselves as seekers of religion

Religious meetings are held regularly at Bolster's Mills on the Sabbath, and the Sunday school is well attended In the absence of a stated preacher, sermons are read by such gentlemen as are interested in sustaining the services.

Rev Edward Y Hinks, of State St Church Portland has declined to entertain a call from the North Church at New Haven, Conn. The members of his church and parish have sent him a complementary letter upon his decision.

Rev A V Tilton, of Newton, Mass, has accepted the unanimous call of the First Baptist church and society of Augusta, to become their pastor, and will enter upon the discharges of his duties on that position on the third Sunday of this month, Dec 15th

A very powerful revival is in progress at Belgrade village in connection with the Methodist church of which Rev J Master man is Pastor Some forty persons have been converted, and the good works still goes on with unabated interest

Rev C F VanCise, formerly of Auburn, who was to be installed pastor of the Universalist church in Portsmouth this week, surprised his audience on Sunday by announcing that by the advice of his physician he must close his connection with the society on January 1st on account of a nervous disorder

Rev Mr Boothby has tendered his resignation of the position of City Missionary of Lewiston, to take effect Jan 1st. Mr Boothby has performed the difficult duties of this position the past two years, with success He now resigns to return to his former position as a Bible Agent

Under the labor of Rev J G Sprague (Methodist) the Andover Circuit has enjoyed a powerful revival A series of afternoon and evening meetings in Upton, lasting upwards of two weeks, have been favored with the special presence and power of the Savior Nine persons were baptised

The Congregational Church of Foxcroft and Dover, propose to celebrate the Semi Centennial of its organization, on the first day of January, 1873, by an Historical Discourse by the Pastor in the afternoon, and a social Re union in the evening. All those who are or have been connected with the Church and all others interested are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises

STATE NEWS

Potatoes are selling at 80 cents in the market in Portland

J R Lincoln of Gardiner, lost a $500 horse by the epizootic

Indications of tin have been discovered in Deering

The small pox has made its appearance in Westbrook

Thirty cases of small pox have come under the notice of the city physician in Portland

The Governor and Council visited the Eastern Normal School and the State Prison this week

The stage driver from Livermore had to dig through the snow drifts Tuesday morning

J P Roberts of Alfred and H Little of Auburn, were confirmed as Post masters by the Senate, Wednesday

The Clarks Island Granite Company paid out $22 000 one day last week before last to their workmen

Mr. Hazletine and Capt. Patterson of Belfast, sick with varioloid, are fast recovering—No new cases have occurred

Mr Thomas Carr has been chosen Secretary of the Thomaston Mutual Fire Insurance Co in place of Mr Wm R. Keith, resigned

The Maine Central Railroad Company has more than a year's supply of fuel on hand having about 50,000 cords of wood and 3 500 tons of coal.

The Lewiston Journal says that the price of Maine timber lands has advanced 33 per cent the past year, which is chiefly assignable to the sale of the Coburn lands to the Spragues

Belfast has a blacksmith, Mr Jacob L Havener, over 70 years of age, who last week sharpened and set the shoes on 53 horses—Put his name in the list of smart old men

The Boston fire has not left Turner unscathed. D F Faulkner & Son, owners of the woolen mill there, lost heavily in flannels, blankets and insurance. Of a large amount of goods lying in Boston for sale, nothing was saved

The team that the Belfast Livery Co lost has been found at Augusta, where it had been left at a stable, and there was found with it a little bill for sixteen weeks board. Mr Parker has interviewed the forgetful man at his home in Dummerstown, Vt., and will recover damages.

The Upper Kennebec is now closed by ice, and navigation above Bath suspended for the season People crossed on the ice at Richmond, Wednesday. Back River is also closed, and the Boothbay steamer will hereafter run to Wiscasset, connecting with Knox & Lincoln Railroad.

The slate quarries at East Madison are to be operated by a company styled "The Maine Slate Company," with T. H. Dinsmore of Skowhegan as the business manager. This quarry is only five miles from the depot at Skowhegan, and has an inexhaustible supply of the best quality of slate.

A public meeting in behalf of the extension of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad to Ogdensburg, N Y, was held in Ogdensburg, Wednesday afternoon Resolutions in favor of bonds for the amount necessary to complete the extension, were adopted, but a committee appointed to receive subscriptions—From present appearances, the necessary amount will be raised in a couple of days

The second meeting of the Maine Association in New York, was held Wednesday—A constitution and by laws were adopted and the following officers chosen President Andrew Snow; Vice Presidents, Erastus Brooks Richard P Buck Samuel C Fessenden and Rufus Ingalls, Secretary, Joseph Treat, Treasurer, Charles H Lewis The annual reunion and festival, will be held March 15th, the date of the State's admission to the Union A reading room will be established for the benefit of the members, and provision will be made for the relief of any destitute natives, or former residents of Maine

PROGRESS IN JAPAN.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer furnishes several items of intelligence which are worthy of being grouped together as evident tokens of the advance which is being made in Japan First, the railroad ... inaugurated has been so successful that the road from Osaka to Kiobe is being pushed forward, and when completed will open up the richest and most populous district in the Empire. The telegraph lines are to be at once thrown open to public use. The city of Yokohama was for the first time lighted with gas on the 2nd of October, in honor of the Mikado's birthday This is the first use of gas in Japan for lighting streets and houses, and the company furnishing the gas is exclusively Japanese So much for things material

As regards the Government, an elective franchise is about to be established for electing six hundred persons to constitute a Congress to be made up of two houses Last, and most important, as to religious matters In a single province where at the time the change of Government took place, there were six hundred temples only one hundred and thirty now remain the others having been torn down by order of the Government.—These facts do not require comment They go to show that the progress in Japan is steady, and extends in all directions. The young Mikado, now only twenty-one years old has much to look back upon with pride, and forward to with hope, and all well wishers to Japan will unite in the desire that his life may be long spared to carry out and perfect what has been so auspiciously begun It may be that progress in Japan has met with serious and permanent check, as some croakers would have us believe, but such facts as those above quoted seem to make against any such theory

Miniature Almanac ... Saturday, Dec 14

... Sun Rises ... Moon Sets ... Sun Sets ... High Water ... Length of Days ...

Marine Journal.

Shipping Notes.

... Bangor for New York ... reported at Newport ... on the ... by sch Nevada ... harbor ... into ...

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Ship Julia formerly a light boat ... has been moored in the close proximity to the wreck ... Barque Bessie Rogers sunk in the roadstead New port R I. The light which has hitherto been displayed ... from the masts of the sunken vessel will hence ... be displayed from her the wreck being directly in ... vessels entering or leaving the harbor ...

MEMORANDA.

La ... ts ockton 34 inst from the yard of N G Hichborn & Co the fine sch J C Crafts of about 140 tons register She is owned by the Cobb Lime Co Rockland and is to be employed in the lime coasting trade Mr H ... getting ready to build another sch ... of ... for other parties and two more vessels will be built ... Watts Brothers at Thomaston have laid the keel for a vessel of about 450 tons which will be finished early in the spring, if the winter proves favorable

DISASTERS

Sch North Cape at Belfast from Deer Isle ... reports that during a recent gale, an English schooner of 200 tons ... jibed her mainsail off Mark Island near Deer Isle breaking the mainmast off at the deck ... for the forsmast with it and thus dismasted ... and rode out of the gale it being so rough as to completely wash off her deck ... She was afterwards towed to Portland by the ... land cutter

DOMESTIC PORTS

EASTPORT Cld ... sch Franco ... Lawrence

PORTLAND Ar 12th brig Beni Carver ... Watchman Carver ... from ... Liverpool for Bangor ... Bristol Mary ... Wakefield ... Orion ... Oregon ... Turner ... Fred Walton ... Ellsworth for N w Orleans ... Stevens Belfast for Boston ... Eden Jordan and Castilian Jordan Ellsworth for ... Bullock, Winter port for ...

EDGARTOWN Ar 9th sch Maria Adelia ... Port Johnson for Salem

In port sch Maud Barbour Barb ... Port Johnson for Portsmouth

VINEYARD HAVEN Ar 11th sch John ... Bucksville for Bucksport

Ar 12th schs Ba'loon Nickerson Hoboken for Boston, Benjamin Strong Gulliver Elizabethport for do

GLOUCESTER Ar 12th schs Sarah Hill McInnis Bangor for Nantucket July Fourth Cobb, do for Bridport

SALEM Sld 11th schs George Savage Nye Bangor for South Norwalk Lizzie H. Mills Armstrong do for Providence

DANVERS Ar ... sch Mary Eliza Hut ... from Bangor

NEWBURYPORT Sld 11th ... Martha Crocker ... Boston

PLYMOUTH ...

NEWPORT Sld ... Boston

... Atherton Bangor ... Colcord Bangor ... French, Providence for New York ... Bangor for Wilmington ... 11th brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore ... Mayaguez schs L J Knight McIntire, ... New York Helen M Condon McCarthy do for Washington Mary Patten, Boynton Warren for Savannah ... Higgins Bangor for Washington ... Nickerson, do for Philadelphia Clara E ... Lewis do for Tarrytown Nevada Gilley and E Willard Thompson Belfast for New York

BOSTON Ar 12th ship John Bunyan Gilmore from Gloucester, ...

Cld 12th schs Waldemar, Parker Darien; Ga Eureka, Strout Jacksonville

NEW YORK Ar 11th sch S C Hart, Hart Wilmington

Also ar 11th brig Za Ila Willard New Haven, schs ... Rockland ... New Haven

Cld 11th barque Endeavor M... Port, ... Hs and brig G W Chase ... Lelant Holmes ... Mary ... Rose ... Parsons ... Jacksonville

Passed through Hell Gate 11 ... New York for Boston

CHARLESTON Ar ... Mary ... West ...

FORTRESS MONROE ... Christ for Matanzas

GALVESTON Ar 4th sch Ada ... New York

GEORGETOWN D C Ar 9th sch Mabel Hall from New York

JACKSONVILLE Cld 4th sch Harry White Hopkins New York

NORFOLK Ar 9th sch Kate M Clintock Dunham, New York

PHILADELPHIA Cld 10th sch Grace ... West ...

SAVANNAH Cld 11th sch F O Sawyer ... Port au Prince

Sld ... Dat us Eddy Conant New York

SAN FRANCISCO Cld 5th ship St Joseph ... Liverpool.

WILMINGTON N C Ar 9th brig Alta Ella ... New York

NEW ORLEANS Ar ... ship Pocahontas Oliver, Naples.

Southwest Pass Ar 6th sch Da ... Ames ... Washington

FOREIGN PORTS

At Rangoon 25th ult ship Montpelier Dixey repg

At Calcutta ... ult ships Cora Coombs and Wm H McGilvery for Dundee

At Batavia ... ult barque Harvester Carver ... reported ... destination not reported

At Messina 30th ult barque Almoore ... for ... States

At Malaga ... ult barque Syra, Corning for New York, ldg

At Trieste 8th ult barque Alfred Burke for New York, ldg

At Cadiz 18th ult, brig Atlas, Hodsdon for Portland ... Pettigrew New York

Arr at Shields 25th barque Argentine Gilkey from Antwerp

SPOKEN.

Aug 22 lat 8 N lon 24 10 ship Gen Butler ... Lord New York for San Francisco

J. W PERRY,

DEALER IN

Coffins, Caskets,

—AND—

FURNITURE of all Kinds,

Oldtown, Maine.

aug14 Tu&S6m

MRS. E. E. SAWYER

Has returned to Bangor and will be pleased to see her friends at Jordon's Hair Dressing Rooms, in Pote's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

dec7 1w

BELLS AND BAGS, at ... HIGHT'S

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1872.

THE RAILROAD MEETING.

The subject to be considered at the meeting at City Hall this evening is one which directly interests every citizen of Bangor, and we hope there will be a full attendance and such a frank and practical interchange of views as shall subserve the best interests of our city in the present and future. The question of opening direct communication with the business sections of Eastern Maine is a most important one, and with the present determination of our Eastern neighbors to push their railroad through to this point if we desire it, or elsewhere if we repel their overtures, it must be acted upon at once. No narrow or merely individual prejudice should be permitted to influence our course as a community upon a matter so directly affecting the future career of our city. This is a matter in which Bangor's representative men should promptly take a position which they may be willing to remember and to have remembered of them in the years to come.

THE GREELEY WILL CONTEST.

To most people it seemed very strange, immediately following the publication of an article in the *Tribune* declining, on behalf of the Misses Greeley, any contribution for their benefit, and assuring the public that the orphans would be tenderly cared for, whatever might prove to be the condition of their father's estate, that persons connected with that journal, one of them its publisher and a large stockholder, should appear before the Surrogate to dispute the last will and testament of the man who made the *Tribune*, and to inform his doubly orphaned daughters that ere they could enjoy the property bequeathed to them by their father, the whole painful history of his sickness and all his business affairs must be dragged before the courts.

The *Herald*, which was most prompt and generous in its proffer of practical sympathy for the afflicted daughters, is highly indignant at the course pursued by the contestants and likens them to jackals fighting over a dead lion. It contends that Mr. Greeley's sanity when he wrote his last will, Nov. 9th, is abundantly proved by the articles which he wrote for the *Tribune* at that time, one of which, concerning the South, written on the same day with the will, has since been approvingly republished in its own columns. It is known that Mr. Greeley did not abandon the editorial room until three days after writing this will, and then no one suspected any affection of his mind. The *Herald* says:

That Mr. Greeley was in full possession of his faculties when he wrote the will there ought to be no doubt. Having weeks in advance a premonition of his fate, and after his wife's death being profoundly anxious concerning his children, it was most natural for Mr. Greeley, knowing that he had recently made several most unsuccessful investments, to bequeath his remaining property unreservedly to the rightful heirs. That he should have implicitly trusted his elder daughter with the control of that moiety belonging to her sister is not strange to any one acquainted with the downright integrity and sense of duty which the young lady has inherited from her parents. Yet, to save herself from misconstruction, Miss Greeley offered to convey one-half of the legacy to her sister in her own name, provided the counsel, the guardian or her sister felt unwilling to leave all in her hands, an offer which each of them refused. And now wherein does the will of January 1871 differ from the last? Mr. Greeley bequeaths to his brother a farm lying in the township of Wayne, Pa., desires that one of his *Tribune* shares shall be sold to the highest bidder for the benefit of the New York Children's Aid Society, and, directing the sale of his remaining *Tribune* shares, bequeathes four thousand dollars to his three sisters. For the sake of a farm over which Mr. Williams, a witness to the January will and Mr. Greeley's former counsel, grows sentimental by picturing Miss Greeley's remorse—less cruelty in driving an uncle from the home of his old age a cruelty of which Miss Greeley is incapable; for the sake of four thousand dollars to relatives who can never suffer from Miss Greeley's neglect; for the sake of a small bequest to the Children's Aid Society, which the Society can exist without and which Miss Greeley is in no way called upon to pay, if, as we conscientiously believe, charity begins at home; for this a great man's children are made the world's scandal. In the name of journalism we protest against this disgrace. We bid the executors of the January will to beware. One of them is the publisher of the *Tribune*. Should he support the claim advanced by Mr. Williams his honor may be impeached, for it can be said of him that a desire to obtain possession of or to control Mr. Greeley's six shares of the *Tribune* stock is at the bottom of his desire to see the provisions of this will carried out. Therefore we give those executors warning. So come what may, in this instance, at least, public opinion will be on the side of Mr. Greeley's lonely daughters, and we do not envy those who attempt to stem its angry current. Horace Greeley's fame is national, the welfare of his children is of national interest, and again we say to the jackals fighting over the dead lion. Begone, or beware!

In connection with the above we cite the following statement of a Washington correspondent, who is said to be accurate in his statements. If true, it throws a curious light on the mystery of the Greeley will case:

"Messrs. Sinclair and Ayer, large *Tribune* stockholders, desired that Schuyler Colfax should succeed Mr. Greeley as chief editor. Whitelaw Reid desired to retain his position, and with the aid of Mr. Greeley's ten shares Mr. Reid would have a majority. He succeeded in enlisting Ida on his side, and Ida rejected an offer of $100,000 for her father's shares from Mr. Colfax's supporters. Mr. Sinclair, by contesting the will, tied up the ten shares, and the Sinclair side now having a majority, have notified Mr. Colfax, who has formally accepted. It is said that Mr. Colfax informed his friends on Monday that he would resign the Vice Presidency before the holidays and take charge of the *Tribune*. The terms are understood to be ten shares on reasonable terms and over $10,000 salary."

And an Associated Press dispatch affords the last contribution to this controversy in the shape of denials by the parties referred to:

Mr. Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, denies having approached Miss Greeley upon the subject of purchasing or controlling her stock in that paper, and says also that neither he nor any other of the executors knew anything of the contents of Mr. Greeley's will until they went to deposit it in the Surrogate's office. Whitelaw Reid, referring to the story that he sought the influence of the stock inherited by Mr. Greeley's daughters, stated to-day that he made no allusion, either direct or indirect, to that stock between himself and Miss Greeley.

The Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, who has been mentioned for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, declines to be a candidate. The Utica (N. Y.) *Herald* says Mr. Blaine will be re-elected with little or no opposition.

THE FIFTH AVENUE HORROR. The facts of the loss of life by the fire at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were bad enough, but it seems that the reports exaggerated the number of victims two-fold, the actual number of persons killed being eleven, instead of twenty-two. Eight bodies still remained at the Morgue Friday, four of which had not been identified. In the event of the remaining corpses not being removed before Sunday, they are to be interred by some Temperance and Religious societies in Calvary Cemetery. The funeral of one of the victims, Mary McCabe, took place Thursday, the burial being at the expense of her only relative, a sister.

HORRIBLE CRIME. Eben Potter, residing two miles east of Columbus, O., Thursday morning, murdered his two children, aged one and three years, with a hatchet with which he had been cracking hickory nuts. He left after committing the deed, but was captured at Lestons, and confessed the crime, without giving any reason.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

TRIBUTE FROM A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT—HOW EFFICIENTLY MAINE INTERESTS HAVE BEEN CARED FOR—DURABLE REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The following letter, from a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with the course of Congressional legislation for many years past, is a generous tribute from a political opponent, to the ability and faithfulness of our delegation in Congress, and a specially merited recognition of the valuable services rendered by our accomplished Representative from this District:

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1872.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier:

Hon. John A. Peters behaved with admirable tact and judgment, in what he said and did in the U. S. House of Representatives, on the recent occasion of the passage of the bill remitting duties on articles to be used in re-building the burnt district in this city. When a similar bill was passed one year ago in reference to Chicago, an amendment excepting lumber was engrafted on it in the Senate, after a hard contest; but this was done on the peculiar circumstances in that case. Conflagrations had devastated the forests of Michigan and Wisconsin, as well as Chicago. It had become necessary to haul enormous quantities of timber without delay, to save it from destruction by worms, and this timber was entitled to all the advantage in our markets, which is derived from the moderate duties on foreign lumber. No such peculiar state of facts existed in this case, and Mr. Peters doubtless saw that it would be a waste of effort to attempt to urge an exception of lumber, against the strong disposition in Congress to do everything possible to be done, to alleviate the great calamity which overwhelmed this city on the fatal night of the 9th of last November. An exception of lumber was really of inconsiderable importance to Maine, the area of the burnt district of Boston being only one fortieth of the area of the burnt district of Chicago. Mr. Peters saw the situation and gracefully withdrew from a contest, where there was no hope of success, and where very little was to be gained, even if success had been achieved.

No State has been better served by its delegation in Congress, in the last few years, than Maine has been.

In the adjustment of the revenue system, at the last session, it is really wonderful that our delegation secured to us the benefit of free trade in the matter of navigation, by the remission of duties on all articles used in ship-building, and at the same time, maintained and even rather increased the protective duties on our lumber, while they were being reduced upon almost everything else. This was certainly a most rare good fortune, in the lottery of legislation; but it was a good fortune which came from good management.—We had the advantage of having the Speakership of the House and of vigilant, able and influential representatives in both branches of Congress, who knew what their duty was, who knew how to do it, and who did do it, in a most thorough and most successful manner. Of these matters it is not my special province to speak. But there is another matter, in reference to which it is not only my special right, but my special duty, to acknowledge the great services of the gentlemen who have represented Maine at Washington in recent years. I refer to the large allowances obtained from time to time upon claims of Maine, which arose during the war of 1812–15, and subsequently during the controversies which were terminated by the Treaty of Washington of 1842, all of them obscured and prejudiced by the lapse of time, all of them encountering virulent sectional antagonisms, and some of them arousing old party heats and feuds. The fact that such claims were at last all fairly adjusted and fairly paid, and upon a scale of magnitude which secured the success of the great enterprise of the European and North American Railway, to whose use the larger of those claims had been appropriated, is itself abundant proof of the fidelity and influence of the Senators and Representatives from Maine; but I could not fail specially to observe and appreciate them, during my fourteen years of official connection with those affairs.

Success depended upon many circumstances, the lacking of either of which would have been fatal. One of these circumstances was the possession of the Speaker's Chair, with the vast influence direct and indirect, of that position, by a man who never forgets his duty to Maine, under a pressure of national objects, or national ambition. The Representation of the district most interested in the European and North American Railway, by just such a man as Mr. Peters is, was another of those circumstances. His constituents have shown their appreciation of him by successive elections, but I doubt if, after all, this appreciation is equal to his merit, in the particular of his capacity to carry votes in a legislative body. I certainly never appreciated it, until I witnessed the spectacle of his victory on one of those Maine claims during the session of 18—8, in a pitched battle with the Committee of Ways and Means, who almost always carry the House, and who at that very time were riding rough-shod over everybody else.

Your obedient servant,

ED. M. WESTON.

THE SHORE LINE RAILROAD. The Ellsworth *American*, in commenting upon the reports of the meeting here last Saturday evening, strongly intimates that Ellsworth people will not be inclined to coax Bangor, and that if we are indifferent as to the terminus of the proposed railroad, the line can easily be deflected to a point below us on the river, a measure which, in fact, is strongly urged by interested parties. The *American* says:

The WHIG of Monday has a strong article favoring the project, and calling upon the citizens of Bangor to give the subject serious consideration, as it is vital to their interests and worthy of their aid and encouragement.

We are not disposed to find fault with Bangor, for the lukewarmness they have thus far shown, in this matter. Communities will generally act promptly when they see in what direction their true interests lie.

Some of our own prominent citizens have given the project of a road to Bangor only a cold support, not from any doubt as to the advantage of a road, but from a conviction that Bangor should not be the terminus.

They think with Gen. Boynton, that Bangor has nothing that we want, nor we anything that *they* want—that we should be much better accommodated by building a road, 18 miles, to Bucksport. They argue that in a short time there will be a shore road from Rockland, which could be tapped by ours—the distance to Portland shortened—a winter port secured, and our own trade and that of the East retained, increased and centered here. In addition to this, the route of the road extending down our river to tidewater would vastly better accommodate our lumbering interest, than to run up river.

We have however voted $65,000 in aid of the road to Bangor. If it succeeds, well, otherwise nine-tenths of our citizens would favor a terminus lower down the Penobscot river.

FRAUDS IN NOVA SCOTIA. The Custom authorities of Halifax, N. S. have discovered a fraud in which several Halifax firms are implicated. A schooner was cleared at Halifax some time ago, with a cargo of bonded goods for Newfoundland. The next heard of her was that she was lost. It is now ascertained that before the loss the vessel the cargo was transferred to another vessel which carried it to Yarmouth, where the Custom officers found it concealed and seized both vessel and cargo. They are insured in Halifax; the Underwriters refuse to pay the claims.

D. G. Croly has resigned the position of managing editor of the N. Y. World, and is succeeded by Jerome B. Stillson.

Special Notices.

CARD.

JAS. H. SHANNON, Organist and Teacher of Music, takes this opportunity of informing his pupils that he has decided not to return to the city at least for the present, and consequently yields all further claim to their patronage.

In taking his leave of them, he would express his warmest thanks for their liberal patronage, and careful attention to duties in the past, and while reserving for themselves the right to select such teachers as in their judgment will best promote their own interest and advancement, hopes they may attain that degree of excellence in the study of music commensurate with their highest aim and good.

JAS. H. SHANNON.

Lebanon, Kent Co., D. I., Dec. 9, 1872. dec 14-3t

Sanford's Independent Line. For Boston and Lowell.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix.

Will leave Winterport every TUESDAY at 12 o'clock M., touching at the usual landings.

Will leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fares from Bangor, to Boston, including Stage fare to Winterport $4 00

Seats secured and tickets purchased at all the principal Hotels.

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agent.

dec 14

Physician's Card!

MELVIN PREBLE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Has so far recovered from his injuries as to resume his practice.

Pure Vaccine Virus on hand.

Office—No. 3, Bowman's Block.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange.

dec14 sn

NOTICE.

I shall commence a new Class in Dancing Wednesday Evening, Dec. 11th, In Acadian Hall, 34 Mercantile Square.

Ladies at 7 o'clock, Gent's at 9.

J. G. KIMBALL, Proprietor.

dec5

EXCURSION TO DOVER & FOXCROFT FROM OLDTOWN.

Fare Only One Dollar for Round Trip!

Thursday, Dec. 19, 1872.

MAYO'S HALL, DOVER.

The Oldtown Dramatic Club

will give one of their Popular Entertainments at MAYO'S HALL, Dover, on THURSDAY Evening Dec 19th 1872, to be followed by a

Social Dance,

music being furnished by Peakes' Quadrille Band of Bangor. Tickets will be for sale at the Blethen House on the day of the Play.

Oldtown, Dec. 13, 1872. 1w

State of Maine.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Augusta, Dec. 10, 1872.

An adjourned session of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber, in Augusta, on MONDAY, the 16th day of Dec. inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Attest: GEORGE G. STACY, Secretary of State.

dec13 2t

DANCING!

THE SECOND EVENING of the new class in MUSIC HALL Will be SATURDAY, Ladies at 7, Gents at 9.

New pupils received upon application at the Hall.

dec13 sn M. H. ANDREWS.

ENTERTAINMENT!

The Young People connected with the First Free Baptist Society, will give an entertainment at the Vestry of the Essex Street Church,

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17,

consisting of Dialogues, Tableaux, Reading, Declamations, Music, &c. Admission 25 cents.

Oysters and other refreshments will be served at the close of the entertainment at usual prices.

All are invited to call and spend the evening pleasantly. dec 11

LECTURES.

A course of six Lectures, on his travels in Europe, will be given in the Methodist Church in Brewer, by

REV. B. F. TEFFT, D. D.,

Proceeds to be used for making repairs on said Church.

The first Lecture will be delivered

On FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 13th.

Tickets for Single Lecture .25 cts.
Tickets for Course, $1.00
Ticket for Family, (admitting two) 1 50
Tickets for Family, (admitting three) 2.00

Tickets for sale at E. S. Boden & Son's, E. S. Dyer's, Brewer, J. E. Glergues, Exchange street, Bangor, and at the door.

Brewer, Dec. 11, 1872. sn

1872 1873 ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIFTH ENTERTAINMENT.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 17th,

—IN—

NOROMBEGA HALL

LECTURE BY

Wendell Phillips, Esq.,

An Orator so well known that the mention of his name is sufficient.

Season Tickets for sale at D. Bugbee & Co.'s Bookstore.

Single Tickets 75 and 50 cents, according to location. Sale commences Monday morning, December 16th.

dec2

NOROMBEGA HALL!

ENTERTAINMENT

For the Benefit of the

Home for Aged Women,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 19th,

on which occasion the modern comedy in three acts, entitled

THE FAIRY FINGERS,

OR,

THE WORLD OF FASHION

Will be performed for the first time in this city.

Characters by the

Elmbank Dramatic Club.

Music by ANDREWS' FULL ORCHESTRA.

Sale of tickets will open at Messrs. D. Bugbee & Co's, Monday, Dec. 16th.

Tickets with secured seats, 50 and 35 cents, according to location. dec12 sn

SMALL SCHOONERS.

James Mansfield & Sons, of Gloucester, Mass. offer for sale several FISHING SCHOONERS of about [illegible] tons... [illegible]

CUTLERY AND FANCY HARDWARE,

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

East of BOSTON,

including all patterns of

POCKET KNIVES, containing from one to ten blades;

SCISSORS, single or in cases;

SHEARS, RAZORS, &c.,

direct from the best factories of

America, England & Prussia,

Selling very low

At Wholesale and Retail,

—BY—

THOS. JENNESS & SON,

12 West Market Square.

Bangor, Dec 11, 1872. sn d&w2w50

AT C. A. BABCOCK'S COAL YARD, BROAD STREET,

Next to Thurston & Co.'s.

LEHIGH COAL,

W. ASH COAL,

STOVE COAL,

SMITH'S COAL,

AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES,

Well screened, and of the very best qualities mined.

Bangor, Nov. 19, 1872. sn TuTh&S

Every Train

—AND—

EVERY BOAT

WAS

Something

NEW

FOR

JACOB STERN & CO,

56 Main Street.

CALL IN

Whenever You Are

ON

Main Street.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1872. sn

Closing Sale.

Wishing to close up business January 1st, 1873, we offer for sale,

THE BALANCE OF STOCK with STORE FIXTURES

at a great bargain.

Lease of Store if desired.

ROLLINS & DICKEY,

dec3 sn 2w 25 Main St., Bangor, Me.

THE SAFE Deposit Interest Bank,

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

P. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

March 29, 1872 sn d&w

REMOVAL.

DR. WALTON has removed his residence and office to 51 State Street, corner of Essex Street, next tenement north of former residence.

Office hours from 1 to 3 P. M. dec2 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I am authorized to sell passage tickets for the Cunard Line of Steamers, to and from Liverpool and Boston, for THIRTY DOLLARS, Currency.

At No. 1 Dolan's Block, Main Street.

MICHAEL BOYCE,

nov25 sn 4w* Agent for Bangor.

REMOVAL.

A. F. CHASE

Has removed to

Store No. 75 Exchange Street,

Lately occupied by KELLEY & MARTIN.

Grateful to the public for their patronage in the past, I hope to merit a fair share of their trade in the future, having obtained a Store where my expenses will be very much reduced, I shall be able to make custom work as cheap as any Tailor in the city.

GIVE ME A CALL.

No. 75 Exchange St.

A. F. CHASE.

Bangor, October 10, 1872. sn

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

jan23

BROWN & SIMPSON, COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

C. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

[illegible]

Mothers, Beware!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation of the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians, in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

For Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma

or Irritation of the Throat or Bronchial Tubes, use

BROWN'S BRONCHIALS

Price 25 Cents.

For sale by all Druggists.

nov25 sn 3m

NATIONAL Insurance Co.

All parties holding policies in this Company are advised to present the same at the office for cancellation, as, in view of the very heavy losses at Boston, they cannot be relied upon.

HIRAM RUGGLES, President.

HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.

nov16 sn tf

Now We Have Them.

The handsomest lot of Millinery we have ever shown.

NEW COLORS AND SHAPES

VERY CHEAP.

New Hamburg Edgings, in Remnants, less than Half Price.

New French Kids, New Bustles.

White Flannels, for Ladies and Infants' wear.

Good assortment. Good Goods. Good place to buy.

DWELLEY & CO.

dec11 sn

Assessors Notice

The Assessors of the City of Bangor will be in session at the City Hall on each Saturday afternoon for a few weeks, for the transaction of any business properly coming before them.

WM. ARNOLD, S. C. HATCH, J. L. CROSBY, Assessors.

dec 6—sn (Commercial copy)

Stamping Notice.

DWELLEY & CO., have over 3000 Patterns for Stamping. They have 25 Alphabet Letters, of all sizes, for Braid and Embroidery, and some very nice and new Patterns for Cloaks, Sacques, Capes and Dresses, with heavy fancy corners and Pyramids. All Patterns adapted to the Garments and warranted to please. We have new Designs from New York every month, and make our own Patterns to stamp with. Any Patterns brought in made and stamped to order at short notice. All Stamping done in a workmanlike and artistic manner, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Among our other Patterns we have a large assortment of plain and fancy double Corners for Blankets, Shams, etc. Any Braid or Embroidery Pattern stamped with or without scollop.

Embroidery and Braiding done at short notice. We have several ladies employed in doing Embroidery, among them MRS. QUINN, well known in this city for her nice Needlework.

We have also the largest assortment of Embroidery Silk and Braids to be found in the city, and a full line of Gilbert's White Flannel.

To conclude we solicit orders from all parts of the State. Work promptly done, and remember, we stamp any Pattern sent to us, and prices as low as anywhere, where the same quality of work is done.

DWELLEY & CO.

No. 6 Gothic Block, Main St.,

Under the Harriman House.

dec4 sn tf

REMOVAL.

DR. G. C. GARDNER,

Has removed to the rooms lately occupied by Dr. E. C. YOUNG, at No. 52 Main Street, where he will attend to the practice of dentistry in all its branches.

Dr. G. has permission to refer to Dr. ISAAC STRICKLAND.

A CARD. It gives me pleasure to recommend Dr. GARDNER to my friends and former patients, as a skilful practitioner. E. C. YOUNG.

Bangor, Aug. 30th, 1872. sn tf

DIED.

In Orrington, Dec. 13th, Leander L. Bartlett, aged 19 years 5 months.

FUR TRIMMING!

FUR TRIMMING!

—FOR—

Ladies' Garments.

NOTHING SO DURABLE,

NOTHING SO FASHIONABLE,

NOTHING SO HANDSOME.

A large assortment of all kinds

CHEAP,

At WOOD'S,

Corner of Main & Hammond Sts., and 2 Kenduskeag Block

Holiday Gifts.

We have received a new stock of Books, and many other articles suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

dec14 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

BIBLES

of various sizes, and styles of bindings, for sale

dec14 At DUREN'S.

Farmers National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bangor for the choice of Directors and such other business as shall legally come before it, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY the 14th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. SWETT ROWE, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 14, 1872.

A Chance

In the City Engineer's Office for a boy wishing to commence the practice of Civil Engineering.

dec14 3t

Howard Slate Company.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at No. 2, Granite Block, in Bangor, on SATURDAY next, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

F. M. SABINE, Secretary.

Bangor, Dec. 14, 1872.

NOTICE.

The Directors of the Penobscot Lumbering Association will receive sealed proposals, on or before the 20th day of February next, for rafting the Logs at the Penobscot Boom the next rafting season,—the Association to furnish the Tools, Rope, Anchors, Buildings, furniture, &c., that they now have on hand, the same to be appraised when taken and when returned,—the party rafting the logs to pay the difference in the appraisal for the use of said articles, and give a bond satisfactory to said Directors for the proper and faithful performance of said rafting, which is to be done under the direction of the Directors of said Association, said Directors reserving the right of rejecting any or all proposals that may be received. The whole matter to be submitted to the Penobscot Lumbering Association at its next annual meeting.

Per order of the Directors.

ABRAM MOOR, Clerk P. L. A.

Bangor, Dec. 14, 1872. tm

CHRISTMAS.

We have opened a portion of our HOLIDAY GOODS for the benefit of those who like to make selections early.

HARLOW & SWEET,

dec6 4 Smith Block.

For Sale to close an Estate.

A COVERED SLEIGH, with side springs, shafts and pole, manufactured by Thomas Whitson for the late Rufus Dwinel, suitable for a physician or an invalid. Inquire at Woodard's Brick Stable, of the man in charge.

dec13 tf

NOTICE!

The person who took a case of Instruments, thinking undoubtedly it was his or her wallet, shall be well rewarded on returning to

dec13 B. F. BRADBURY.

[illegible]

1829 Charter Perpetual. 1872

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital,	*$400,000 00*
Accrued Surplus and Premiums,	*2,916,316 88*
Cash Assets, Nov. 30, 1872.	*3,316,316 88*
Premiums, October 1872,	*$252,780 70*
Premiums, November, 1872,	*301,876 64*
	$554,657 34
Amount insured in the Burned District, Boston,	*458,196 00*
Amount insured on Outskirts of same,	*39,500 00*

It has been definitely ascertained that $2,000 will cover all claims upon the last item, while salvages already determined indicate a net loss of not over

$400,000.

Alfred G. Baker, President.

GEORGE FALES, Vice President.

J. W. McALLISTER, Second Vice President.

THEO. M. REGER, Secretary.

SAM'L W. KAY, Assistant Secretary.

Wiggin & Champlin,

AGENTS.

Bangor, Dec. 12th, 1872. 3t

CHINA

"At Christmas play, and make good cheer, For Christmas comes but once a year."

GRAND Celebration OF THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. At China Tea Store.

STORE

TEAS! COFFEES! SUGARS, SPICES, RAISINS, &c., &c. &c., served at New York and Boston PRICES.

W. H. ADAMS.

China Tea Store,

West Market Square,

BANGOR.

Remember: For the Holidays only. dec13

THE MAGIC Self-Lighting LAMP

—AND—

GAS COMPANY

Have Opened

This Day

AT

POTE'S BLOCK,

BANGOR, ME., UP ONE FLIGHT, ROOM 1,

For the purpose of showing to those wishing to buy Town or County Rights [illegible] greatest invention [illegible] SELF-LIGHTING LAMP, [illegible] Attachment [illegible] Durable and Safe. [illegible]

[illegible]

GREAT SLAUGHTER!

Going Out of Business.

The undersigned, having decided to go out of the Dry Goods business will offer his

Entire Stock at a Great Sacrifice,

From this date till February 10, 1873,

When the balance of stock will be for sale at a bargain with the Stand.

Empress Cloths, 58 cents, worth 90 cents;
Empress Cloths, 40 cents, worth 65 cents
Thibets, splendid Quality, 80 cents, worth $1 25
Black Cashmere, $1 37 1-2, worth $2 00;
All our Prints, best quality 11 cents;
Splendid Bleached Cotton 12 1-2 cents, worth 17 cents
Hill Cotton only 14 cents, Wamsutta do. only 16 1-2 cents.

And everything in the stock at correspondingly low prices. Black [illegible], Shawls, Woolen Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Woolen goods for Men's and Boys' wear.

We also have a fresh supply of

KID GLOVES at 45 cents,

We end to our stock of BRILLIANTINES AND ALPACAS.

This is no humbug. We mean what we say. The goods are to be sold [illegible]. This is a rare opportunity for country dealers to sort up cheap for cash. [illegible]

G. STANFORD,

15 West Market Square.

Bangor, December 11, 1872.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

Muffs, Collars & Sacks.

Also FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

All our FUR GOODS must be closed out by the first of February, 1873, and they will [illegible] prices.

Buffalo and Wolf Robes, Fancy Carriage Robes, Horse Blankets, &c.

Comprising the LARGEST and BEST assortment in the city. No change [illegible] the GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON.

Hats and Caps!

We have a very large stock which we shall sell at less than Boston prices.

Boots and Shoes.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes at low prices.

LUMBERMEN'S.

Boots, Moccasins, and Snow Shoes.

Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Mittens of all kinds

FURS repaired and made over at short notice.

Thos. Hersey & Co.

Pickering Block Main Street.

nov19 P. S. The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

J. T. RINES & CO.

NEW STORE.

Cottons, Cottons, Cottons!

Best Bargains in Bangor.

3000 YARDS SEAMLESS SHEETING,

Just received, right lengths for Sheets, selling at about half the regular price.

COME AND SEE THEM.

J. T. RINES & CO.

Bangor, Nov. 18, 1872.

Wolf and Buffalo Robes,

A new lot of

EXTRA LARGE SIZE JUST RECEIVED

Call and see them

—AT—

WM. H. PRESCOTT & CO.'S

dec13 Kenduskeag Bridge.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

RECEIVED DAILY

AT THE

BANGOR BAZAAR.

The largest stock to be found in the city, comprising nearly everything in

TOYS

AND

FANCY GOODS.

A new lot of

German Canary Birds,

(Just the thing for a Christmas Present,)

Cages, Seeds, [illegible]

and NOVELTIES of all kinds.

Call early and avoid the rush.

E. W. DURGIN,

No. 1 Union Block, Main St., Bangor, Me.

dec13 2w

Something New!

Just received from E. C. BURT, New York, [illegible] assortment—three widths—Misses French [illegible] ton Boots, [illegible] HANDSOME WINTER BOOT for Misses [illegible] from 11 to 2.

THOS. HERSEY & CO.'S

Pickering Block, Main St.

dec12

NEW FIRM

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of

BLETHEN & HODSDON,

and leased the well-known

BODEN STORE ON STATE ST.,

NEAR ESSEX STREET,

for the purpose of carrying on the

GROCERY BUSINESS,

in all its branches, and also the Meat, Poultry and Oyster business, and shall endeavor to keep a full assortment of the best of goods and meats to be had, and shall make it a point to deliver our goods promptly and in good order, free of charge, and sell as low as the lowest. Choice family flour always on hand. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

ISAIAH BLETHEN, C. W. HODSDON.

dec11 3w

ABBOTT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

At "Little Blue," Farmington, Me.

The winter division of the 23d year of its successful prosperity will open on WEDNESDAY, January 1st, 1873. All the comforts of Home combined with the school in which are found the ablest teachers.

Alden J. Blethen, A. M., Principal.

dec11 1m

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I offer for sale at

No. 62 Exchange Street,

a general assortment of

WEST INDIA GOODS,

GROCERIES, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Special attention paid to consignments, and storage on reasonable terms.

ROBERT DAVIS.

Bangor, Dec. 10, 1872.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. James Gould, Clairvoyant Physician, has removed to No. 21 Cumberland Street, between Center and [illegible] Street.

nov19 tf

TELEGRAPH

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE

Schooner Julia New[illegible] day reported on fire [illegible] which was at [illegible] Tiger. The Tiger had [illegible] mile when she was [illegible] is now on fire. [illegible] damaged by fire. The [illegible] Rockport. [illegible]

Hon. Israel Washburn [illegible] port, gave a [illegible] dence this evening [illegible] B. Washburn [illegible] number of [illegible] ous profession [illegible] bled to honor [illegible] the reception [illegible]

THE UNION B[illegible]

Shall they be [illegible]

Sumner and [illegible]

Debating a Vote [illegible]

HEARING BY THE LEGISLATURE [illegible]

Boston, Dec. 13. The [illegible] eral Relations held a meeting [illegible] sider the resolutions introduced in the House [illegible] day by M[illegible] condemning [illegible] Sumner [illegible] in presenting [illegible] bill in the [illegible] erasure of [illegible] citizens from [illegible]

Mr. Hoyt [illegible] and presented [illegible] introduced in the National [illegible] The bill was [illegible] on the [illegible] pending in some form. [illegible] simply to erase from the [illegible] Regular Army list [illegible] have engaged. If [illegible] would be a shame to keep [illegible] in our State House. The [illegible] concerned every [illegible] who [illegible] war. The proposition [illegible] Union to the level of the [illegible] No other nation could [illegible] bill. Mr. Sumner was elected [illegible] lature and the resolve was [illegible] people but of expressing [illegible] the atrocious proposition. [illegible] no partizan spirit; but as [illegible] soldier and taught the Le[illegible] itself erred in the passage [illegible]

Mr. Nutt, a member of [illegible] followed in advocacy [illegible] tion, and said it originated [illegible] and [illegible] as had been [illegible] by Gen. [illegible] It was [illegible] Adopt this proposal of Su[illegible] erasure of tablets and the [illegible] ments would [illegible] and such [illegible] sight.

Mr. Porter of Revere, [illegible] sentence of the resolution [illegible] asked to pass [illegible] a similar [illegible] The [illegible] those [illegible] army were very strong. The [illegible] tions he meant pay, and [illegible] Country [illegible] he country [illegible] who were not [illegible] the army [illegible] They were [illegible] and pr[illegible] [illegible] and w[illegible] [illegible] Sumner, who ha[illegible] [illegible] to say that [illegible] be thrown aside. The [illegible] he would be recreant [illegible] to censure this propos[illegible] who had only [illegible] war.

[illegible] question from the Committee, Mr. Butler [illegible] never [illegible] to have the Sou[illegible] in the Nation's Capitol, tho[illegible] [illegible] cherish the [illegible] brave men. Mr. Porter re[illegible] from the [illegible] Enquirer [illegible] proposition and said he sho[illegible] sacrilege to insult the South[illegible] them [illegible] their brave men.

Mr. Harrison, of Gloucester, [illegible] the Committee asked wheth[illegible] of the South would not enlis[illegible] the name [illegible] the flag.

Mr. Porter said the m[illegible] did the [illegible] on each [illegible] friends. It was only when th[illegible] came into the hands of the [illegible] Anderson [illegible] where [illegible] maltreated. Mr. Sumner's [illegible] in the favors he would show [illegible] some measures of friendship. [illegible] Mr. Sumner, if he was friend[illegible] might disgrace [illegible] was losing.

Mr. Hoyt [illegible] to Mr. [illegible] the Rebellion was a crime [illegible] were disgraced [illegible] names [illegible] which they were [illegible] mate penalty of their crim[illegible] should have the agony of [illegible] petuated to the latest [illegible] name of the battle on the flag [illegible] army would disgrace any m[illegible] disgraced. Such men were n[illegible] any love for the Government [illegible] cenary motives.

Mr. Lincoln, a member of [illegible] from Boston, inquired wheth[illegible] would not consent to a mod[illegible] resolution so as to [illegible] as it was an unprecedented [illegible] such a personal censure.

Mr. Hoyt replied that it wa[illegible] a precedent in order to rebu[illegible] their own election.

Mr. Porter said they should [illegible] man as he was the author of [illegible] and came [illegible] this State.

Mr. Lincoln did not believe [illegible] Senator or anybody else.

Mr. Porter said the rule was [illegible] Chief Executive [illegible] men [illegible] that should be above instructi[illegible]

Mr. Nutt explained that the [illegible] contained the list of battle[illegible] Union arms were [illegible] they were victorious.

Mr. Lincoln did not want [illegible] that he approved the course o[illegible]

Mr. Hoyt thought it would [illegible] ference to Senator Sumner wh[illegible] was mentioned or not, and it [illegible] man-fashioned way to do it.

Mr. Richardson of the comm[illegible] language of the resolution [illegible] enough to express his personal [illegible] when they were framing the [illegible] ple of Massachusetts they sh[illegible] and dignified in the [illegible]

This closes the public hearin[illegible]

FROM BOSTON.

THE MAYORALTY ELECTION.

WHOLE VOTE TO [illegible]

Boston, Dec. 13. Applica[illegible] presented from ten wards to [illegible] for Mayor recounted, and pro[illegible] mayoralty vote of the city will [illegible]

MARINE DISASTER.

Brig Meteor, from Havana, [illegible] ton, went ashore on Scituate [illegible] 12th inst. She is full of water a[illegible] crew saved. The vessel lies [illegible] about 600 feet from the beac[illegible] eight feet of water around her.

FLORIDA.

THE ELECTION.

Tallahassee, Dec. 13. T[illegible] [illegible] the count [illegible] Hart (Rep.) [illegible] both [illegible] the Lieut. Governor. [illegible] in the House and 2 [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM CAMDEN

TWO VESSELS ON FIRE.

CAMDEN, Dec. 13.

Schooner Julia Newell of Rockport yesterday reported on fire, saved part of the lime which was at once put on board schooner Tiger. The Tiger had proceeded only a half mile when she was blown upon the rocks and set on fire. Both vessels are considerably damaged by fire. The Tiger is owned in [illegible]. No insurance.

FROM PORTLAND.

RECEPTION TO MINISTER WASHBURNE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 13.

Hon. Israel Washburne, Collector of the port, gave a brilliant reception at his residence this evening when his brother Hon. E. Washburne one minister to France. A large number of our citizens representing the various professional and industrial classes assembled to honor the distinguished guests and the reception was an ovation.

THE [illegible] BATTLE FLAGS!

Shall they be Dishonored!

Sumner and his Constituents!

Debating a Vote of Censure!

HEARING Before the LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE!

Plain Words from Massachusetts Men!

DEBATE ON THE RESOLUTION TO CENSURE SENATOR SUMNER.

BOSTON, Dec. 13. The Committee on Federal Relations held a meeting to-day to consider resolutions introduced on leave in the House Thursday, by Mr. Hoyt of Athol, censuring the course of Senator Sumner in introducing a bill in the U.S. Senate for the removing of the names of battles with fellow citizens from the Army register and Regimental flags.

Mr. Hoyt appeared in behalf of his resolve and described Mr. Sumner's bill, which was introduced in the National Senate Dec. 2nd. [illegible] is laid upon the table and was now [illegible] in some form. The proposition was to erase from the Regimental flags the [illegible] Army list of battles in which they were engaged. If the principle was right it [illegible] a shame to keep the names on flags [illegible] State House. The proposition in effect [illegible] every man who took part in the [illegible] proposition was to reduce the [illegible] to the level of the Confederate soldier, [illegible] other deduction could be made from the [illegible] Mr. Sumner was elected by the Legislature and this resolve was the only means the [illegible] of expressing their repudiation of [illegible] proposition! He offered it in [illegible] spirit; but as a citizen and a [illegible] and thought the Legislature would do [illegible] credit in the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Nutt, a member of the House from [illegible] followed in advocacy of the resolution [illegible] said it originated with Co. Hoyt [illegible] not, as had been charged, inspired [illegible] Butler. It was only a beginning [illegible] this proposal of Sumner's and the [illegible] of tablets and the leveling of monuments would follow and such mutilated veterans as Sergeant Plunkett must be put out of [illegible].

Mr. Porter of Revere, concurred in the [illegible] of the resolution and had been [illegible] to present a similar resolution himself. [illegible] relations of those who served in the [illegible] were very strong. They endured privations for meagre pay, and had claims on the [illegible] of the country which no man [illegible] who was not in the army could appreciate. They volunteered and preformed their duty from a sense of right and was not for a man like Charles Sumner, who had only been a man of words, to say that these memories should be thrown aside. The Legislature of this State would be recreant to its duty if it failed to censure this proposition from a man who had only decried war.

In reply to a question from Mr. Smith of [illegible] Committee, Mr. Butler said he should [illegible] agree to have the Southern battle flags [illegible] the National Capitol, though he was willing [illegible] should cherish the memory of their [illegible]. Mr. Porter read an editorial from the "Richmond Enquirer," opposing the [illegible] and said he should consent it [illegible] to ask the South to forget the [illegible] of their brave men.

Mr. Thompson, of Gloucester, member of [illegible] Committee, asked whether the brave men of the South would not enlist in the army if [illegible] of battles were erased from the [illegible].

Mr. Porter said the men who really [illegible] fighting on each side were good [illegible]. It was only when the Union soldiers [illegible] into the hands of the home guards at [illegible] and elsewhere that they were [illegible]. Mr. Sumner should be discreet [illegible] favors he would show the South, as [illegible] measures of friendship were an injury [illegible], if he was friendly to the soldiers, [illegible] disgrace them as much as though he [illegible].

Mr. Hoyt in reply to Mr. Thompson said [illegible] rebellion was a crime and if the men [illegible] by the names of the battles in [illegible] they were defeated, it was the legitimate penalty of their crime. These men [illegible] have the blazonry of their infamy perpetuated to the latest generation. If the [illegible] the battle on the flag of the regular [illegible] would disgrace any man he should be [illegible]. Such men were not enlisting from [illegible] for the Government, but from mercenary motives.

Mr. Lincoln, a member of the committee [illegible] inquired whether Mr. White [illegible] not consent to a modification of the [illegible] so as to deal simply with the bill [illegible] an unprecedented measure to pass [illegible] a personal censure.

Mr. Hoyt replied that it was time to make [illegible] precedent in order to rebuke a Senator of [illegible] own election.

Mr. Porter said they should deal with the [illegible] as he was the author of the resolution [illegible] came from this State.

Mr. Lincoln did not believe in instructing [illegible] or anybody else.

Mr. Porter said the rule was that only the [illegible] Executive and the members of his Cabinet should be above instruction.

Mr. Nutt explained that the Army Register [illegible] the list of battles in which the [illegible] arms were defeated, as well as where [illegible] were victorious.

Mr. Lincoln did not want it understood [illegible] approved the course of the Senator.

Mr. Hoyt thought it would make little difference to Senator Sumner whether his name [illegible] mentioned or not, and it was an honest, [illegible] way to do it.

Mr. Richardson of the committee, said the [illegible] of the resolution was not strong [illegible] to express his personal feelings, but [illegible] they were framing the voice of the people of Massachusetts they should be careful [illegible] in the choice of words.

[illegible] closes the public hearing.

FROM BOSTON.

THE MAYORALTY ELECTION FRAUDS—THE WHOLE VOTE TO BE RECOUNTED.

BOSTON, Dec. 13. Application has been presented from ten wards to have the votes for Mayor recounted, and probably the entire mayoralty vote of the city will be recounted.

MARINE DISASTER.

Brig Meteor, from Havana, of and for Boston, went ashore on Scituate Beach at 5 p. m. 12th inst. She is full of water and has bilged. [illegible] The vessel lies head off shore, about 100 feet from the beach, with six to eight feet of water around her at low tide.

FLORIDA.

THE ELECTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 13. The State Canvassers have finished the count and give the official majority of Hart (Rep.) at 1552. The Republicans elected both members of Congress and the Lieut. Governor. They have 6 majority in the House and 2 in the Senate.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.

SENATE.

Mr. Anthony was elected President pro tem Mr. Colfax being absent for a few days.

The House bill for building six war sloops was reported from the Committee with an amendment increasing the number to ten.

A bill constructing a steam elevator in the Capital was introduced. The Boston relief bill discussed and the credentials of Mr. Sencer, Senator elect from California were presented.

Mr. Cragin from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported a substitute for the House bill to authorize six steam vessels of war. The substitute authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to construct ten steam vessels of war, of such a class of classes as he may deem most suitable to the demands of the service each to carry six or more guns of large calibre and the hull to be built of iron or wood as he may determine, provided a portion of said vessels shall be built in whole or in part in private yards upon contract with the lowest responsible bidders under the supervision of the Navy Department, or the hulls of any portion of said vessels may be built upon private contract in the navy yards with government material. Nothing is said as to the appropriation.

The Boston relief bill was taken up and after some discussion on excepting lumber from the list of materials to be entered free:

Mr. Thurman said he was not satisfied of the constitutionality of legislation of this kind and moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. After a long discussion the bill was referred—yeas 35 nays 15.

Mr. Wilson said that he hoped the Committee on the Judiciary would consider the bill and report as soon as possible because it was very important that the people of Boston should know what to expect.

Mr. Morton called up the bill to prescribe the manner of taking testimony in contested election cases. Passed.

At 3 40 P. M., the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported from Committee to examine and pay the claims of several insurance companies for the loss of the bark Caldera. A resolution was adopted calling on the Postmaster General for information concerning the postal cards and the present contract for postage stamps. Several private bills from the Committe on Patents were reported.

The House went into a committee on the private calendar and considered the bill to reimburse the College of William and Mary $65,000, for property destroyed during the rebellion, which after discussion and amendment was rejected, yeas 30 nays 126.

The House then took up and concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill abolishing Assessors of Internal Revenue, excepting that appointing 25 Treasury agents, which was rejected and conferees appointed.

The House at 4.10 adjourned, the session to morrow being restricted to general debate.

LOUISIANA.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec, 12. The Times' New Orleans dispatch says that nothing but the presence of United States troops prevents an outbreak.

WARMOUTH INTERVIEWED.

Gov. Warmouth said to the Herald's New Orleans correspondent last night that it would be impossible to pass or execute any laws in the face of Attorney-General Williams' despatch. Still, for self-preservation, the people must keep his Legislature together until the facts could be laid before Congress.

THE KELLOGG PARTY

are jubilant, claiming that their victory is complete. They claim to have a positive assurance from Washington that the Supreme Court will certainly refuse the writ of prohibition. While public sentiment grows more bitter, it now appears as if an outbreak will be averted.

GOING HOME

The fusion Legislature has adjourned till the first Monday in January.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. The House Judiciary Committee have reported a bill increasing the President's salary to $50,000.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

The Cabinet session to-day was not of unusual interest, affairs in New Orleans were spoken of and the latest telegram to the President and Attorney General were read but not with a view of further official action as the full determination of the government has heretofore been manifested. The Attorney General telegraphed to Col. McEnery that the visit to the President contemplated by the citizens of New Orleans would avail nothing.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX

left last night for New York to meet to-day the stockholders of the New York Tribune.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

It is reported that some interesting disclosures came out in the examination of Col. McComb by the Credit Mobilier Committee to-day. It is also reported and not denied that Speaker Blaine yesterday told the Committee that he had been offered some of the stock by Oakes Ames as a matter of purchase but that the offer was declined.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—3 P. M.

Probabilities.

In the northwest and thence over the upper lakes and southward over Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, northwesterly winds, increasing pressure and cold and partially cloudy weather with occasional light snow from the Ohio river to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. Southwesterly and south easterly winds partially cloudy and warmer weather and high but decreasing pressures on the lower lakes and in Canada, southerly and southwesterly winds, threatening weather, increased temperature and low barometer. In the Middle and Eastern States, low barometer, southwesterly winds, increasing temperature and cloudy weather followed by occasional snow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

LOSS OF A PILOT BOAT—FIVE PILOTS DROWNED

WILMINGTON, Dec. 13. Yesterday, during a gale, five pilots, Jos. Bersil, Thomas W. Brinkman, Jno. T. Rant, Robert Saint, and George and James Bellaas left Smithville in a pilot boat to board three vessels in the offing, and their friends anxiously watched their progress. After getting well to sea the pilot boat suddenly disappeared, and nothing has been heard of it since. Two of the vessels reached the city last night and reported having seen nothing of the pilots. They may have been saved by the other vessel, but their friends and relatives entertain no hope of their safety.

FIRE

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BURNED.

TROY, Dec. 13th—Midnight. The Times building is on fire, and there is little hope of saving the building. The fire is now burning between the 3d and 4th floors.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE DOMINION.

MISSING STEAMER.

MONTREAL, Dec. 13. Anxiety is felt here for the safety of the steamship Commander, Capt. F. Chambers, which cleared at Montreal, November 2d for Queenstown or Falmouth with a full cargo of corn, intending to call in at Sydney, Cape Breton, at which port she has not made her appearance. It is feared she has foundered in the Gulf.

[illegible]

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

MONEY in active demand at 7 to 1-1 per cent., closed easy at 7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE firm at 109½ for long and 110 for short sight.

GOLD heavy and falling from 112½ to 112¼ and closing at 112¼ a 112.

LOANS 1-64 to [illegible] for use, than 2 a 5 per cent for carrying.

CLEARANCES $33,000,000.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Fives			111
U. S. Sixes (coupons)	1881		117¾
U. S. 5-20s	do	1862	113
U. S. do	do	1864	113
U. S. do	do	1865	113¼
U. S. do	do	1865 new	115¼
U. S. do	do	1867	115
U. S. do	do	1868	115
U. S. 10-40s			109
Currency Sixes			111
Central Pacific			101
Union Pacific, [illegible]			[illegible]

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:— [illegible]

Georgia 6s, [illegible]

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 79½; Pacific Mail, 72½; Boston Water Power Company 40; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 96; Harlem Railroad Company 117; Reading Railroad Company 100; Michigan Central Railroad Company 113½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 94½ Illinois Central Railroad Company 37½; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 88; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 87½; do preferred 90½; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 109½; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 54½; do preferred 77½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93½; Wabash Railroad 71; Erie Railroad 53; do preferred 74; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 46½; Bost. Hartford & Erie [illegible].

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

COTTON — sales 1736 bales — middling uplands 20¾.

FLOUR—Sales 8,759 bbls. — State and Western is steady — State, 6,90 a 7,80; Western, 5,90 a 8 65; Round Hoop Ohio, 7,00 a 9,25; Southern 7,10 a 12,00.

WHEAT — sales 26 500 bushels — Winter Red Western, 1,63 a 1,75; No. 2 Spring, 1,50 a 1,57.

CORN shade firmer — sales 53,000 bush — mixed western, steamer, 66½ a 67; sail do., 67.

OATS firm — sales 48,000 bush. — New white, 52 a 55; old western, 53 a 55.

BEEF quiet.

PORK — sales 600 bbls — New mess, 13,00 a 13,75.

LARD weak at 7½ a 8½.

SUGAR — Muscovado 9½ a 10; Fair to good refining, 9½ a 9¾.

COFFEE — Rio, 15½ a 18½ gold.

BUTTER active — Western, 10 a 16; State, 24 a 30.

MOLASSES —New Orleans, 55 a 69.

PETROLEUM dull— Crude 12½; refined 27½.

TALLOW weak at 8½ a 8¾.

NAVAL STORES firm — Spirits Turpentine 59½ Rosin quiet at 5.87½.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool firm — Cotton per steamer, ½ a 1 1-16.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.

FLOUR steady.

WHEAT higher— No. 1 Spring, 1,20½; No. 2, 112½ on the spot and 112½ a 112½ January; rejected, 92 a 93.

CORN is higher — No 2 mixed, 31½ on the spot; rejected, 29½.

OATS steady—No. 2, 25½ rejected, 23 a 23½.

BARLEY firm—No. 2 Fall, 61 a 66.

RYE higher and scarce—No. 2, 63.

LARD firmer at 7,00 a 7.10.

PORK at 11,40 a 11 50 on the spot.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[*All notices for this department must be sent in before 6 P. M., on Friday, to secure insertion.*]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 2½ o'clock; evening services at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL,—Broadway, corner State St.; Rev. Newman Smyth, Pastor. Sunday School Anniversary to-morrow evening: Address by Rev. Prof. L. L. Paine.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL.— Hammond St., corner High; Rev. S. P. Fay, Pastor.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL,—French St., near State; Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Harlow St, corner Centre; Rev F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor.

SECOND BAPTIST,—Columbia Street; Rev. C. G. Porter. This is a Free House and the seats are open to all.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST,—Essex St. Rev. Arthur Given, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST,—corner Pine and Somerset Sts; Rev. George R. Palmer, pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon; Sabbath School at close of morning sermon; Young people's meeting at 5:45 p. m.; Sunday School Concert at 7 p. m.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Union St. corner Clinton; Rev. Ammi Prince, Pastor.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL, (Unitarian)—Union St. corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor.

The Pastor's second lecture on Liberal Christianity will be given to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock. Subjects:—"Robertson and the Church of England."

UNIVERSALIST,—Park St. near Centre. Rev. S. Goodenough, Pastor. Services at 2½ and 7 P. M.; Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. in the vestry. Evening service in the Vestry.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL,—French St. Rev. E. C. Gardner, Rector. This Church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all.

ST. JOHN'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St; Rev. Clement Mutsaers, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—City Hall; Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

BREWER.

First Congregational Church; Rev. J. W. H. Baker, Pastor.

Second Congregational Church, at Brewer Village pulpit supplied by Rev. C. A. Stone. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M.; Preaching service at 2½ P. M.; Prayermeeting at 6½ P. M.

Metodist Episcopal Church, Main St; Rev. Jas. W. H Cromwell, Pastor.

ORONO.

St. John's Parish. Rev. W. W. Lovejoy, Pastor.

Congregational Church; Rev. J. G. Leavitt, Pastor; services morning and evening.

Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. L. H. Bean, Pastor; services in the forenoon.

St. Mary's, Roman Catholic; Rev. John Duddy, Pastor of St. Joseph's, at Oldtown, officiates alternately at the two churches.

OLDTOWN.

CONGREGATIONAL,—Rev. Wm. Rand, Pastor Services at 2½ and 7 o'clock P. M.

M. E. CHURCH.—Supplied by Rev. D. Godfrey; services 2½ and 7 P. M.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Alexander F. Samuels, Rector; services 10 A. M., and 1 P. M.; H. C. at 11½ A. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor; services 10½ A. M.

WINTERPORT.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Main St. Rev. H. W. Bolton, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 in the evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Services at 10½ A. M., and 2 P. M. Pulpit supplied by one of the Professors of the Bangor Theological Seminary.

—Full moon at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

—The Assessors will be in session at City Hall this afternoon.

—Railroad meeting at City Hall this evening.

—George Washington died seventy-three years ago to-day.

—Police Court devoid of an item yesterday.

—Nice clear weather yesterday and not too cold for comfort.

—The Dexter *Gazette* states that there are two feet of snow on a level in that section.

—Charles Shaw, Esq., has presented the Dexter Fire Department with a bell for their engine house.

—W. M. York, Attorney at Law, late of Bangor, has just been elected Judge of Probate for Seattle county, W. T., by 37 majority.

—It is best not to skate into air holes. Most of them are filled with water and are exceedingly damp.

—Physicians' offices all over town were crowded yesterday with people waiting their turn to be vaccinated.

—Dr. Preble, city physician, has so far recovered from his injuries, as to be able to resume his practice.

—The employes of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad and the expressmen running on that line, have presented an elegant and costly lantern to Conductor Putnam.

—The Wadleigh House at Oldtown has again changed hands and will be run in the future by Messrs. Levi and Albert Davis of that place.

—Rev. Mr. Knapp, Pastor of the Unitarian church, delivers his second lecture on Liberal Christianity to-morrow evening. Subject, "Robertson and the Church of England."

—The usual vacation of the public schools for the holidays commences to-day, thus giving the young folks ample time to prepare for Christmas.

—The ladies of the Methodist Society of East Corinth announce a "Corn Festival" to be held in Nichols' Hall on Christmas evening.

—A Christmas dance will take place at Smith's Hall, Mattawamkeag, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 24th. Andrews' quadrille band of this city will furnish music.

—A girl employed in the kitchen of the National House slipped and fell forward upon a hot stove yesterday afternoon and was badly burned about the chest and arms.

—The next Legislature will be petitioned for an act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Dexter. Several of the most prominent business men of the place have taken hold of the matter.

—A "Married Folks' Party" was held in the Hartland House hall at Hartland, Thursday evening, and judging by reports the participants had a capital time. Andrews' quadrille band of this city furnished music.

—Hon. T. W. Vose of this city is spoken of as successor of Hon. Wm. Wirt Virgin as compiler of the Maine Reports, in case the latter succeeds Judge Tapley on the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court.

—The steamer Katahdin, until further notice, will leave Winterport every Tuesday at 12 o'clock, [illegible]

[illegible]

—gational church will take place to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. Prof. Paine of the Theological Seminary will deliver the address.

—Mr. Thomas Largey narrowly escaped a serious injury in the Muzzy Iron Works yesterday. One leg of his pants was caught in some gearing, and had not the cloth given way his leg would probably have been mangled.

A GOOD CROP. Mr. E. S. Grant of Winterport, harvested 2,280 pounds of Swedish turnips from a piece of land seventy-two rods square, which he sold for one hundred and sixty-five dollars cash. Mr. Grant knows how it's done, and does it.

—The Christian church will hold a Missionary meeting at North Newport, commencing Tuesday, Jan. 7th, at 6½ P. M., and continue into Wednesday evening. This is to be one of a series of public Missionary meetings, held under the auspices of the Maine State Christian Association.

—The wallet of the late Hon. Solomon Parsons, which was stolen from his room at the Bangor House some two months before his death, was found tucked away under the carpet on one of the stairways in that hotel Thursday. The money had been removed, but some papers and a postoffice key still remained in the wallet.

—The schooner Georgia, from this city for New York, previously reported at Newport, R. I., with sails split, etc., was run into on Tuesday by the schooner Nevada, while lying at anchor in the harbor, and had rail stove and other damage; has gone into dock for repairs. The Nevada received little if any damage.

—A gentleman from Orono was driving rapidly up the Hampden road yesterday afternoon, when his team came in collision with a coach coming up from the Maine Central depot. The sleigh was badly smashed, but the driver and a boy who was with him were both unharmed, and the horse didn't run away.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. Yesterday about noon, Walter, the young son of H. B. Stewart, Esq., while passing up Centre street on his way from school, was knocked down by a grocery delivery team and the runners passing over his head cut two gashes, one over his right eye and one beneath. It was a narrow escape from death, but the physician attending him thinks his recovery will be certain and speedy.

MASONIC. Pleasant River Lodge, No. 163, Free and Accepted Masons, was duly consecrated Thursday afternoon, by Grand Master Cargill, assisted by D. D. G. M., E. B. Averill and Warren Phillips, Grand Marshal. The officers were installed in the evening by the Grand Master in the presence of invited guests, as follows:—Seth W. Merrill, W. M.; Alex. H. Jenks, S. W.; Alvin S. Wilkins, J. W.; Edward Mason, Jr., Treas.; Geo. E. Wilkins, Sec'y; Edward P. Fifield, S. D.; Oliver K. Nason, J. D.; Hugh Jones, S. S.; Wm. S. Wilkins, J. S.; John Gillis, Tyler.

J.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT. *Mr. Editor:*—At a regular meeting of the West Bangor Temperance League, after an able address by J. W. Donigan, Esq., of this city, Mr. Henry Haskell offered a resolution appointing Mr. S. C. Archer, President of the League, a Committee to call a council of one gentleman and one lady from each ward—all subscribers to the triple pledge—to meet at the Common Council room, City Hall, on or before the first Tuesday of January next, to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government and organization of subordinate Temperance Leagues in the city and State, this Grand Council to be the supreme head of the Temperance League in this State, from which all warrants or charters shall emanate. The resolution was adopted.

SEC.

E. & N. A. AND B. & P. RAILROADS—CHANGE OF TIME. The winter arrangement for the running of trains on the E. & N. A. and B. & P. Railroads goes into effect on Monday next. The E. & N. A. day train for St. John, will leave the Exchange-st. station at 8½ the Milford accommodation will leave at 11.45 A. M.; the B. & P. accommodation at 5 P. M.; the evening accommodation at 10 P. M. The day train from St. John will arrive at 6 P. M.; the morning accommodation at 8.45 A. M.; the Bangor accommodation at 2.45 P. M.; and the B. & P. freight at 7.15 P. M. The night express between this city and St. John will be taken off, and in its stead, a freight train with passenger car attached, will leave here at 8 P. M., and arrive in St. John at 12.40 the next day; returning, will leave St. John at 3 P M., and arrive here at 7.30 the next morning.

The passenger train for the Bangor & Piscataquis road will leave here at 5 P. M., arriving at Dover at 8 and Guilford at 8.25; the freight, with passenger car attached, will leave here at 8 A. M., arrive at Dover at 11 30 and Guilford at 12.15. The passenger train will leave Guilford at 5.15 A. M., Dover at 5.41, and arrive here at 8.45; the freight, with passenger car, will leave Guilford at 1.15 P. M., Dover at 2, and arrive here at 5.57. The freight train which leaves here at 10 P. M., remains at Oldtown over night.

THE THOMAS CONCERT. One of the finest audiences of the season filled Norombega Hall last evening on the occasion of the concert by Theodore Thomas' great orchestra, and the concert proved, as was anticipated, one of the very finest musical entertainments ever given in Bangor. It is of course unnecessary to speak in detail of the wonderful perfection which this organization has attained in the rendition of music of every class and school. The programme last evening was admirably adapted to display this, containing, as it did, the best music and the most popular, the classical and the "music of the future," so that the devotees of every school found something to admire. Music long familiar to us gains a new charm and coloring under the baton of Mr. Thomas, as, for example, the much abused overture to "Oberon," which opened the entertainment, was interpreted as few have heard it before. Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony, given entire for the first time here, was received like a new revelation, and the audience sat spellbound as its beauties unfolded themselves. The selections from the first act of Wagner's "Lohengrin" were played in the true spirit of the composer and well illustrated his peculiar style. Strauss' witching "Artist Life" set hundreds of heads in involuntary motion and the quaint "Amaryllis" was in charming contrast with the spirited and characteristic "Rakoczy March," by Liszt, which closed the concert. Mr. Lockwood's harp solo, "La danse des fees," displayed great technical skill as well as taste, and received a deserved encore.

Mr. George L. Osgood, who made his first appearance here last evening, sang Schubert's famous "Serenade" and Franz's "Slumber Song," (op. 1, No. 10,) the words English, by himself. He was recalled three times, and responded with "Ask me not how much I love thee," and a German song in similar style. He has a fine, sympathetic voice, cultivated to a high degree, but evidently prefers such selections as display the most quiet and refined, rather than the brilliant phases of his artistic skill.

We are sure the apparent coldness of the audience was by no means to be attributed to a lack of appreciation of the orchestral numbers, [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas will not visit our people [illegible]

clative, if they were not quite so demonstrative as many of his audiences, and we can assure him of a warm welcome when he next returns to "Down East."

NEWS BREVITIES.

Prof. Calvin E. Stowe is again dangerously ill.

The ship Gustave, belonging to Nantes, France, has been lost at sea with all on board.

Still another will of Mr. Greeley's has been discovered, dated Sept. 1857.

Specie in the Bank of France, has decreased 500,000 francs during the past week.

An attempt at insurrection in Madrid Wednesday night was suppessed at the cost of twenty killed and wounded.

Preliminary steps have been taken for a recount of the vote for Mayor, in Ward 2, of Boston.

The Liberal Republican General Committee of New York city have condemned the recent appointment of municipal officers, by Mayor Hall.

The clue obtained through the arrest of Brandon the broker, will lead to the recovery of the entire half million dollars in securities stolen from the Waterford, N. Y., Bank.

The N. Y. *Herald* reiterates that the banditti and lazzaroni generally of Italy, being pushed and hunted down by the Italian authorities, are shipping to America.

There was a considerable fall of snow in the north of England Thursday. The gale Friday deranged the telegraph wires at various points.

The *Times* again directs attention to the danger of a general conflagration in New York city owing to the vast storage of inflammable material.

An initiatory meeting was held Thursday evening in Brooklyn to organize a system of cheap restaurants for the working classes of both sexes. Moses F. Beach presided. Speeches were made by Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Douglass and others.

DEATH OF EDWIN FORREST.

Dispatches from Philadelphia state that on Thursday morning at half-past 10 o'clock, Edwin Forrest was found by his servant in a dying condition. He not appearing at his usual hour at the breakfast table had excited the anxiety of the household, and repairing to his room they discovered him lying on the bed gasping for breath and struggling for life with all the power of his usual vitality. Physicians were at once summoned to his bedside and every appliance was used for his relief, but in half an hour from the discovery of his illness the great American Tragedian was dead. It was Mr. Forrest's habit daily to exercise with dumb bells in the morning before breakfast, and he had been engaged in his customary exercise when he was seized with an apoplectic fit. His neck-tie was partially adjusted and he had otherwise completed dressing for the day. When the news was spread throughout his native city, numbers of his friends flocked to his residence at the corner of Broad and Maders streets, and Mr. Forrest's bed room was soon thronged. It is understood that the deceased leaves no surviving relatives. It is reported that he left no will but this is highly improbable, as he is known to have been very precise and careful in the conduct of his legal affairs and could hardly have neglected so important a matter. He is supposed to have owned considerable property in New York, and to have been a large holder of United States securities. No arrangement had yet been made for the funeral, but the death of the Nestor of the American Drama will doubtless bring together a vast concourse of its representatives from all parts of the Union.

The Philadelphia Telegraph says that Mr. Forrest was apparently in excellent health Wednesday night, and gave no external signs of his speedy dissolution. He wrote his letters by himself, among his books in his study, and retired early. At about half-past eight Thursday morning his old housekeeper rang the bell to summon him to breakfast, and after waiting some time for his appearance, went up to the room and rapped on the door. The only response was a groan. She entered and found Mr. Forrest lying across the bed, completely dressed for breakfast, save his coat, and with his feet resting upon the floor. The housekeeper asked: "Are you sick, Mr. Forrest?" He moved his lips, but could not utter a word. The housekeeper called her sister to summon aid while she bathed the dying man's face. Just as aid arrived the pallor of death covered the face of the tragedian, and his spirit took its flight. His death occurred only a few minutes before 9 o'clock. A number of neighbors were called in, the sad offices to the dead were commenced and telegrams were sent to New York and Boston to summon his friends. Mr. Forrest was born in Philadelphia in 1806, and commenced his histrionic career at the early age of twelve years, in the old South Street Theatre in that city.

THE BOSTON RELIEF BILL. We copy from the Congressional *Globe* the following remarks of Messrs. Peters and Lynch, on the bill granting a remission of duties on materials to be used in rebuilding the burned-over district of Boston:—

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, lumber is not excepted from this bill as it was in the bill for the relief of Chicago, and without that exception it will probably affect the district which I represent more directly than any part of the country. Bangor furnishes mostly that product of lumber. The city of Bangor through her insurance suffers in this fire to the extent of about $600,000, and the Boston Daily Advertiser in commenting on the subject states that Bangor in its loss in Boston received as much shock in proportion to moneyed capital as even the city of Boston itself; but inasmuch as this House has generously stood by her on the question of tariff on lumber heretofore, I am willing to vote for the bill as it is, with lumber included.

* * * * * *

Mr. LYNCH. I would ask the gentlemen if my statement is not correct, that the loss has fallen upon the Boston merchants rather than upon the real estate owners? I undertake to say that the loss by fire to the city of Bangor, represented by my colleague, [Mr. PETERS,] has been greater than the loss of the real estate owners of Boston, because their losses were either covered by insurance or by the increased value of their lands.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE NELSON. The following letter was addressed to the venerable Judge Nelson by his associates on the the U. S. Supreme Bench in reply to his letter of resignation:—

SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1872.

Dear Brother:—We have received with deep sensibility your letter announcing your resignation of the post you have so long and so worthily filled. We greatly regret that we are no more to have the benefit of your long experience, native wisdom and large learning in conferences, and that the profession and the country must lose the fruits of them in the decisions of the court. You carry with you in your retirement a reverent and universal affection given to few men. The bar are unanimous in their eulogies and we, your brethren of the bench, are not behind the bar in our sense of your great services, your sterling integrity and your constant benevolence. May our Father in Heaven give you many days in which to enjoy the affections of the family, friends and countrymen which cluster around you. Yours faithfully.

Signed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices.

The total vote of the Electoral College, with the exception of Florida and Texas, foots up as follows:

For President—Grant has, 285; Horace Greeley, 3; Thomas A. Hendricks, 34; B. Gratz Brown, 18; Charles Jenkins, 2; David Davis, 1. Grants majority, 228.

For Vice President, Henry Wilson receives the same vote as that given to President Grant. The scattering vote, as far as heard from, is as follows;

For B. Gratz Brown—Tennessee 12, Kentucky 8, Georgia 6, Missouri 6.

For Thos. [illegible] of Kentucky—Kentucky [illegible]

For [illegible] of Kentucky—Kentucky [illegible]

[illegible]

For John M. Palmer of Illinois—Missouri 3.

For Wm. S. Groesbeck of Ohio—Missouri 1.

GETTYSBURG MEMORIALS. The Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association has resolved to proceed at once to the erection of two memorials, one on the Knight's Hill indicating the position of the Union armies of the right and of the first division of the first corps, and the other on the great flat rock on Culp's Hill indicating the position of the left and second division of the twelfth corps. The designs are furnished by Shutz and the material is of native granite from the battle-field.

The N. Y. *Herald's* Washington correspondent does not relish the exclusion of reporters from the Credit Mobilier investigation, and resents it by intimating that the Committee are more anxious for privacy than for facts. The writer says:

There seems to be but one gentleman really anxious for a strict investigation. It is Speaker Blaine. He apparently has nothing to fear from an impartial scrutiny of the Credit Mobilier transactions. The members of the House who are alleged to be connected with this infamous business say that they are ready to prove their guiltlessness.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says that J. J. Patterson Senator-elect who was arrested by Justice Kirk on the affidavit of Assemblyman Miller, was immediately discharged on bail, since which Justice Kirk has been removed by a unanimous vote of the Legislature and Assemblyman Miller has disappeared in consequence of a warrant being out against him for perjury.

The Union of the eastern heading with that of the central shaft at the Hoosac tunnel was effected Wednesday. The two gangs of workmen coming from opposite directions met and exchanged congratulations.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

A splendid assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS can be seen at E. C. SWEET & Co.'s, 79 Exchange Street.

The assortment of Holiday Goods at Harlow & Sweet's Pharmacy, is wonderfully beautiful, and we advise an early call upon them before the rush begins. dec9 1w

HOLIDAY GOODS.—Mr. H. W. Durgin at the Bangor Bazaar, in Union Block, Main Street, has received a full assortment of TOYS and FANCY GOODS comprising nearly everything desirable in the line of presents for children and grown people, which he will sell as low as at any other establishment. Do not purchase before you look at his stock, as you can hardly fail to find just the article you want. dec7 tjan1

PIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—For the best and cheapest Musical Goods of all kinds go to Patten & Wheelden's.

SAFE DEPOSIT INTEREST BANK.—The Safe Deposit Interest Bank continues to pay 7 3-10 per cent on deposits. For conditions see advertisement in our Special Notices.

NEW CLOAKS.—E. C. Nichols & Co., are receiving New Cloaks in all the latest styles.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—Whether you wish to buy, exchange, rent, or sell—you will find the best bargains at the ware rooms of F. S. DAVENPORT, 30 Main street. oct17 TuThS

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE. The great popularity of "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime*" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court St. Boston.

When the body and brain are well balanced, the stomach is capable of restoring the waste from which the system is constantly suffering; but when the brain is large in proportion, the stomach is incapable of supplying it; in other words, the expenditure is too large for the income. Here lies the cause of so much suffering from Disease of the Heart, Liver, Stomach and Lungs, which is produced by taxing the Nervous System too severely; and Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is the only preparation known which imparts this vitality directly, and consequently the power to overcome disease.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.—A new light dawned upon the world with the introduction of PLANTATION BITTERS twelve years ago. Drastic purgation went but—restoration and renovation came in. The eyes of the people were opened to the great fact that the way to cure diseaseis to strengthen and support its victims, not to place them at its mercy by depriving them of the little strength they have. It soon becomes evident that as a means of infusing vitality into the feeble system, regulating the secretions, curing indigestion and reforming a bilious habit of body, no medicinal preparation then known was all comparable to the new restorative.—Since then hundreds of attempts have been made to rival the Bitters. They have all failed, and the GRAND REVOLUTION IN MEDICAL TREATMENT, which was commenced in 1860, is still in progress. Nothing can stop it, for it is founded on the principles, now universally acknowledged, that the physical vigor is the most formidable antagonist of all human ailments, and experiences has shown that PLANTATION BITTERS is a peerless invigorant, as well as the best possible safeguard against epidemic diseases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Persons leading sedentary lives will find, in Holloway's Pills the best substitute for exercise which science can supply, and in his Ointment a remedy for all cancerous diseases. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box or pot. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

MISS CLARA F. JOY

Will resume her Lessons the middle of November.

Address Box 643, or No. 42 Main Street.

oct30 sn tf

Maine Central Railroad Company

CONSOLIDATED LOAN,

Expressly Authorised by the Legislature!

THE MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY now offers for sale a limited amount of its seven per cent. Consolidated Bonds. Said Bonds have forty years to run, and are, by express authority of the Legislature of Maine, secured by a joint and several mortgage on the Railroads, franchises and all the property, real and personal, of the following united railroads, to wit: The Maine Central, Portland & Kennebec, Somerset & Kennebec, Androscoggin & Leeds & Farmington Railroads. The security is ample. No better or safer investment for trust funds can be made.

They are of the denominations of $100, $500, $1000 and $5000, registered and coupon, with interest payable semi-annually.

PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible] & CO.,

BANKERS, BOSTON,

AND BY

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Bangor, Maine.

June29 TuThSaw tf

Furniture.

H. S. BROWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

HALL AND [illegible] FURNITURE, of all kinds

[illegible]

HENRY S. BROWN,

[illegible]

E. C. Nichols & Co.

Have just received a full line of

READY MADE

GARMENTS

IN NEW STYLES.

ALSO,

Beavers and Cloths,

IN

Black, Blue, Brown,

and all the Fashionable Colors.

MRS. FOLSOM, having charge of our Cloak Room, we are prepared to make Cloaks and Dresses in the very best manner, and warrant a fit.

No. 7 Main St.

Bangor, Nov. 20, 1872.

AMERICAN HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE.

Horses will be clipped with this famous machine at short notice by a competent operator, at the Bangor House Stable. dec4 3w

First Class

BOARDING HOUSE.

Good Board & Warm Rooms

can be obtained by applying at

33 Columbia Street.

dec13 6t*

New Firm

AND

NEW GOODS.

J. W. THOMPSON and NATHAN P. KELLOGG have entered into a partnership with the firm name of THOMPSON & KELLOGG, and will keep a choice stock of

Family Groceries,

at the old stand of J. W. THOMPSON & CO., No. 19 Central Street.

They intend to keep a choice stock of all groceries needed in a family, which they will promptly deliver to customers, and at prices as low as at any similar establishment.

We shall give earnest attention to business, and endeavor to merit public patronage.

Old friends are especially invited to give us a call.

J. W. THOMPSON,
NATHAN P. KELLOGG.

dec2

Ask for the Game of

Parcheesi.

AT

S. L. MERRILL'S,

No. 4, Bowman's Block.

dec9 d&w

State Prison Sleighs

BANGOR AGENCY.

An agency for the sale of the celebrated State Prison Sleighs has been established at the Harriman House in this city, where persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine the character of the work.

Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we can certainly satisfy you both as to work and price.

dec4 d&w H. C. MARDEN, Salesman.

NASBY'S

New Book,

Illustrated by NAST.

FOR SALE BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

dec11

PATRONIZE

The New Clothing House,

No. 1 Dolan's Block, Main Street,

here you will find good bargains in

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

and your garments cut and made in the latest and most approved style.

nov20 M. BOYCE & CO. tf

CHANCE for BUSINESS.

The subscriber wants to sell his stock of goods, and rent or sell his store in Winn Village. Location good. Sold over thirty thousand dollars worth of goods last year. Stock small. Store new. Terms reasonable. Too much other business the cause of selling

FRANK GILMAN.

Winn, Dec. 4th, 1872. dec6 1m

DR. F. A. BARROW

may be confidentially consulted, as usual, at his private office,

18 MAIN STREET, BANGOR,

from 9 till 1 and from three till 6 P. M., and at

FRANKLIN HOUSE

from 6 till 8 P. M.

Hundreds are suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, who may be restored to health and strength by consulting an educated Physician, who has made these diseases a specialty.

Dr. Barrow's treatment, during an extensive practice of many years, has been eminently successful in curing Nervous, Mental and Physical Debility, Exhaustion, Ineptitude for Business or Application, Dimness of Sight, Giddiness or Noises in the Head or Ears, Painful Dreams, Pimples on the Face or Body, want of Nervous Force, Timidity, Bashfulness in Society, Pains in the Back or Loins, Impaired Memory, Irritability, Weakness of the entire System, Palpitation of the Heart, General Indecision, and numerous other symptoms, leading to Premature Decay, Impotence, Sterility, Premature Senility, &c.

The Doctor particularly invites those patients whose cases have been neglected or pronounced incurable, to place themselves without delay under his care, assuring them all that can be accomplished by science, skill, and the successful results of a long practice, will be all their service.

He distinctly states no case will be undertaken unless a permanent cure can be guaranteed.

All letters containing the usual consultation fee of $5, and fully describing the case, will be be immediately attended to.

All letters and parcels for Dr. Barrow to be directed to Franklin House, Bangor.

oct22 tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years continues to secure patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of inventions, and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished, by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART

Boston, Jan. 1, 1872. [illegible]

Notice

is hereby given [illegible] the next [illegible] at Brownville. Also, he [illegible] a run a [illegible] from Brownville to Milo, by Steam or Horse Power.

[illegible] MASON BROTHERS.

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

SALES OF

FURNITURE,

AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

EVERY SATURDAY.

Good Storage of any kind of goods at low rates.

Offices, Lofts, and Cellar room to let.

Real Estate and Personal Property sold at private or public sale, on reasonable terms.

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

— No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs.

FOR RENT. A desirable tenement on Cedar Street, between First and Second Sts. nov21 C. S. PEARL.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12, - - - Central Street

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant

AND

AUCTIONEER.

REMOVED to 94 Exchange Street.

(Wm. P. Hubbard & Co.)

[illegible] INSURANCE AGENCY.

Aetna,	Imperial,
Hartford,	Manhattan
Phoenix,	Market,
Ins Co. of North America,	Orient,
Liverpool, London and Globe,	

Office, No. 3, Exchange Block,

BANGOR.

nov12

Boarders Wanted.

Several nice rooms to rent, with board, at Lower Block, 127 Hammond Street. dec9 1w*

WANTED,

50 Second Hand

Pianos

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

Now is the time to dispose of your old Pianos for cash or exchange. nov26

To Carriage Painters

A large stock of

Masury's Fine Colors

IN JAPAN,

For sale at Manufacturers' Price, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

131 Exchange St.

Nov2

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. E. Schemner

respectfully announces to her patrons and friends that she has returned from Germany with a full assortment of

Worsteds and Embroideries,

selected with especial reference to the tastes of the ladies of Bangor. She also brought a large and choice stock of Beads, Canvas, Patterns, and every other article in the line which can be desired.

Ladies' and Children's Sacques and Hoods made to order.

HAIR JEWELRY.

I am manufacturing Hair Jewelry in the most fashionable styles. I have a pattern book from which ladies can make their own selections. HAIR WORK of all kinds, SWITCHES new and made over and CURLS made natural and warranted to stay.

Grateful for patronage in the past, I shall merit a continuance by keeping choice goods, and manufacturing them to order in the most fashionable styles.

MRS. E. SCHEMBER,

41 Cedar Street.

nov25

Hardick's Patent

CELEBRATED

NIAGRA STEAM PUMP.

These Pumps can be seen in operation at Dole & Fogg's Works, Front Street, at Barker Brothers' Burnetizing Works, and at our shop.

All sizes for sale.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO., Agents.
Oak St., Bangor, Dec. 4, 1872

The Henry F. Miller Piano.

It is now less than ten years since Mr. Henry F. Miller established his piano-forte manufactory, and in that time these instruments have advanced to a most prominent position, their unusual merits gaining for them favor throughout the country. The Henry F. Miller piano-fortes combine every quality that renders such an instrument desirable. Artists speak enthusiastically of the clear, brilliant and powerful tones; public institutions favor them on account of their great durability. No instrument could endure so triumphantly the severe tests to which the Henry F. Miller pianos have been exposed, unless it was thoroughly well made. The Henry F. Miller pianos are in daily use in the New England Conservatory of Music, and in other local and foreign institutions of a similar character; and the high estimation in which they are generally held is attested by the award to Mr. Miller of the contract to furnish instruments to the public schools of this city. At their first introduction to the public, these pianos immediately secured a recognition as first class in every respect, and on this basis a large business has been built up and is steadily advancing, the instruments more than sustaining their reputation and increasing in favor as they become more widely known. The Henry F. Miller pianos are now scattered throughout the country in private residences and in public institutions, everywhere speaking for themselves in their own magnificent tones.

dec7 1w

MUSIC BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

LIFE OF HANDEL [$2,00]; of *Chopin*, [$1 50]; of *Beethoven* [$2 00]; of *Mendelssohn* [$1 75]; of *Rossini* [$1.75]; of *Mozart* [$1.75]; of *Schumann* [$1.75]; of *Gottschalk* [$1.50]; of *Weber* [$1 75]. These books are elegantly bound and are charming biographies.

LETTERS of *Mendelssohn* [$1.75]; of *Mozart* [1 75]; of *Beethoven* [$2.00]; *Polko's Reminiscences of Mendelssohn* [$1.75].

These records of the inner life of the great masters are intensely interesting. Finely bound, like the preceding.

Moore's Encyclopedia of Music [$6.00] contains "all that is worth knowing" about music and musical people.

GEMS OF STRAUSS 250 large pages, full of the best Strauss Music. Bd $2.50; Cl. $3.00.

THE MUSICAL TREASURE. 225 pages of the most popular Vocal and Instrumental Music. $2 50 in Boards; $3 00 in Cloth; $4.00 Fine Gilt binding.

GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. 251 pages. The very [illegible] German and English. [illegible] $2.50 in Bds; $3.00 in Cloth; $4.00 Fine Gilt binding.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

A SCENE FOR A STUDY.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

White lay the snow over roof, over wold—
White hung the moon in the frosty sky;
And huddled sheep that crouched in the fold
Wore the white raiment that draped from on high,
But a little window, rustic and old,
Gleamed cheerily red on the wanderers nigh.

A painter passed on his way, that night;
"What a scene for a study," the painter said;
"Furry gowns that ruby light,
And its fringe of frost from eaves o'erhead:
Oh, on, thou art ghostly! O world thou art white!
I'll look in at the window all warm and red."

So he looked—but whatever his eye might see
His pencil told not; his lips were dumb.
I might guess, but who would listen to me?
And the days of the painter have told their sum.
Would you know, you must wait till your soul is free
And you two meet in the world to come.

Here is the study the painter wrought:
A little way off that window glows,
And the prints of children's feet are brought
Up to the doorway, athwart the snows.
And the moonbeam falls like an afterthought,
And silvers their pathway who now reposes.

Yet shows the world and the sky route about,
And warm breaks that ruddy light between;
Of the painter's thought I need not doubt,
For long the his study his life had been;
Ah, long time his lot was to walk without,
From the one light apart, in a wintry scene.

But I hope, where the white flakes freeze no more,
I hope, where winter is over and gone,
For the cold of the night that went before
He almost forgets how he made his moan;
And almost forgets how they closed the door
And doomed him to walk in the world—alone.

THE PRETTY WIDOW.

THE FINEST SONGSTRESS IN THE BLUE-GRASS REGION—A WIDOW WHO LACKED GOOD TASTE.

It was customary in former days for all the ladies of the best families to attend the prominent barbecues, and this was especially the case in the contest between Mr. Breckinridge and General Coombs, in 1849. Out of these affairs grew the authentic story of the prettiest widow in the blue-grass region. Not far from the Forks of Elkhorn lived the pretty widow Fauntleroy, and one of her nearest neighbors was General Peyton. The General had looked upon the little widow very much as he looked upon his blooded horse, Powhatan, "the finest horse in the Blue-grass region."

The pretty Mrs. Fauntleroy had been a widow more than a year; while the General, having a great regard for etiquette, had patiently waited for that time to elapse, in order to declare himself. But she, with her woman's art, kept her love at bay, and kept him in her train. He had escorted her to the barbecue, and when returning had expressed his satisfaction at the prospects of General Coombs and the success of the Whig party. The widow took sides with the Democracy, and offered to wager her blooded saddle-horse, Gypsy, or anything else on her place, against Powhatan, or anything else she might fancy on the General's place. The General's gallantry would not allow him to refuse the wager, which he promptly accepted. By this time they had reached the north fork of the Elkhorn, and were about to ford it (bridges were not plenty in those days), when Phil Peyton, the General's only son and heir, came up at a sharp gait behind them.

The widow turned and bowed to John and rode into the stream, but a little behind her companion. The east bank was very steep, and required the horses to put forth all their strength to reach the top with their loads. As luck would have it, good or ill, the widow's girth broke when just at the commencement of the steep part. The lady, still seated on her saddle, slid swiftly back into the river, while her horse went up the bank like an arrow. John Peyton leaped from his horse and in an instant caught the floating lady and saddle, and before the General had recovered from his astonishment was at the top of the bank with his burden. The little widow was equal to the occasion, for she begged the General to ride on and stop her horse, which had now began to understand his part in the set up, and was now beginning to increase his gait towards home.

The General did as he was bid, and soon returned with the horse. In the meantime John Peyton had secured his own horse, and when the General came back with the widow's horse she and John were laughing merrily over the ridiculous accident, but what further passed between them is only known to themselves. John Peyton repaired the broken girth, fastened the saddle and upon the horse, placed the lady on her seat, bade her good evening, mounted his horse, and taking another road down the Elkhorn, rode rapidly home, leaving the General to escort the widow. It is not necessary to relate how he entertained his fair companion with his pointed anecdotes of Mr. Clay and other famous public men; but when he reached the Fauntleroy Place, he accepted the lady's invitation to dismount and take tea with her.

After having changed her wet outfit, the pretty widow entertained her guest with her sweetest smiles and somenew songs. The General was delighted, and expressed his delight as Kentucky gentlemen in that day would do, "You are the finest singer, madam, in the blue-grass region." Then he bade her good night, and shook hands with her on the porch, the wicked little widow gave his hand a little squeeze, only a little, but it thrilled like an electric shock through his great, ponderous frame, while she laughingly reminded him of his wager. That night in his dreams, the little widow Fauntleroy was repeated so often and in so many bewildering forms, that he resolved to propose to her at their first meeting, nor did he dream that it could be refused. The next morning a letter from his tobacco factor called Gen. Peyton to Louisville, and before his return the political contest in Ashland district was over; and wonderful to relate, John C. Breckinridge, the young Democrat, was elected to Congress.

General Peyton was both astonished and indignant. "Mr. Clay's district, sir, the finest Congressional district in the blue-grass region has disgraced itself, sir," was almost his first remark to his neighbor, Colonel Beall on it. To his son, John, he communicated his intention of bringing Mrs. Fauntleroy to grace the head of the table.

"Sir, she is the finest lady in the blue-grass region, and I hope, sir, you will always respect your future mother."

John, with a quiet smile, assured him that he was pleased with his choice. This pleased the General highly, for he had been a little afraid John would object to a step-mother younger than himself. The next morning the General ordered Powhatan brought out, and led over to Mrs. Fauntleroy's. Calling John he requested him to call upon Mrs. Fauntleroy."

"The Whig party had disgraced itself in Mr. Clay's district, sir, and I am compelled to part with the finest blooded horse in the State to pay a wager, with that lady sir."

The black boy had led Powhatan to the hitching-rail in front of Mrs. Fauntleroy's yard, and having tied him had gone to the quarters to tell his colored brothers and sisters of their mistress's good luck in having won the famous horse Powhatan. When General Peyton and John arrived they found the pretty widow and two young lady friends in the yard admiring Powhatan.

"Madame," said the General to Mrs. Fauntleroy, "I have come, like a true Kentucky gentleman, to pay the wager I have lost—Powhatan, madame is rightfully yours."

"But, General, I believe the wager was conditional. It was the horse or anything else on the place, was it not?"

"Madam, you are correct, but I cannot permit you to select an inferior animal."

"You have another and superior animal here," replied the widow, blushing; "your son John, if he would but use his tongue, I think I shall choose him."

The General rose, and in his blandest manner bade the ladies good morning. But John he said:

"Sir, you will remain."

General Peyton never forgave his daughter-in-law her practical joke. In after years he used to say:

"Sir, she is the finest lady in the blue grass region, but she lacks taste, sir."

A ROMANCE OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.—The very uppermost circles of society in London are agitated by the report of the imminence of an extremely unusual and startling event. A daughter of the Rothschilds is about to be married to a poor man—and this poor man is a Christian! The young lady who is thus to break with the traditions of her family and disregard the teachings of her religion is the eldest daughter of Sir Anthony Rothschild, and the man upon whom she is resolved to bestow her fortune and her hand is the Hon. Mr. Yorke, a son of the earl of Hardwicke. "I hasten to nip in the bud all sympathy with which this news may be received by members of the society for the propagation of the gospel among the Jews by adding that Miss Rothschild is not "converted," and that she is not going to embrace Christianity nor to renounce her own religion. She will remain a Jewess, and her husband will continue to be at least nominally a Christian. The disapproval with which the aged and excellent baronet, her father, regards the match is said to be increased by his failure to discover in his prospective son-in-law any qualities either of head or heart which could justify or even excuse what he regards as his daughter's infatuation, but then it must be remembered that he is not in love with Mr. Yorke, and that his daughter is, and this makes all the difference in the world. The Rothschilds have long formed a sort of royal family of their own—intermarrying only with their cousins—and it is said that every possible means of persuasion has been brought to bear in vain upon this young lady to induce her to abandon her resolve. The reluctant consent of her father, or rather the withholding of his positive prohibition of the marriage, has at last been obtained, the marriage it is said, will soon be celebrated.—[London Letter to New York World.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES

A six hundred pound bear was recently killed at Moretown, Vt.

Muskrats damage the Erie canal annually $50,000.

Illinois has an aeronaut who expects to make a trip to California through the air.

He who falls twice upon the same spot is weak in his head as well as his heels.

More life stations are to be established on the coast of Maine and New Hampshire.

A buffalo hide tannery is going up at Cowker City, Kansas.

The Mississippi river is lower than for fifty-three years before.

A Lansing, Mich., brass band has just learned how to play "When this Cruel War is Over."

At Elmira Female College, the fair "sophs" have interdicted the wearing of false hair and bustles by the freshwomen.

Kentucky has a wooden bowl maker who is 107 years old, and still at it. He probably has not patronized the "flowing bowl" much.

A Louisville man is so opposed to capital punishment that he can't even tolerate paper hangings.

St. Joe, Mo., may be called the notional stitlener, as she turns out 20,000 pounds of starch daily.

Mrs. Partington, reading of the strike of the wire drawers, remarked, "Ah me! what new fangled things won't they wear next!"

Why is a henpecked husband like an opera hat? Because he's very big when he's out, but immediately shut up when he gets home.

An eminent French physician insists that habitual cigarette smokers always die of consumption before they are 50.

Some nice Detroit men stole twenty-seven gates the other night and piled them up on a vacant lot. "Wot larks!"

A New York artist makes a living by restoring bruised eyes to their natural color, and finds that his best customers are among the women.

Newport, Vt., has one of the smart ladies in the person of "aunty" Saly Horton, 77 years old, who caught from three to five hundred pickerel last season.

Rondout, N. Y., claims that it sends more men to be educated for the Roman Catholic priesthood than any other place of its size in the country.

In Juniata county, Penn., a man shot his son's dog, and the son retaliated by setting fire to his father's house and barn. The local paper praises the youth for being so fait a ful to his dog.

The moral effect of the towering presence of the prison at Auburn, N. Y., is not so salutary as it might be. A fourteen year old burglar is the latest result of this moral effect in that city.

How can ten, twenty, or even a hundred dollars be better invested than in shares in the Centennial stock?—[Phil. City Item.] By investing it in Millennial stock, to be sure.—[Boston Post.

Gentlemen of wealth who die hereafter must put a clause in their wills as follows:—"And I further declare that I never promised any man, woman or child one dollar, and never told any human being that I would remember him or her in my last will."

A white man and a colored person made it quite amusing for the passengers of a Savannah ferry-boat recently. The pale-face insisted on drowning himself, and jumped overboard three times, but was fished out promptly on each occasion by his sable persecutor.

A Frenchman lately dreamed that the Emperor of China had condemned him to impalement, and waking up was so convinced of the reality of it that he expired soon after, seemingly suffering all the pangs that the execution of the sentence would involve. That should be a dreadful warning against mince pie.

Real Estate.

For Rent.

HOUSE No. 73 State Street. For particulars apply at No. 77 State Street.

House for Rent.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE on Pine Street, near to State. J. B. FOSTER.

For Rent.

Two small but convenient tenements with Stable, on Birch Street. Apply at Paint Shop, No. 7 State Street. H. F. DUNBAR

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

The whole or any portion of one undivided fifth of the following, belonging to the estate of the late Chief Justice Weston:

One-third Township of Kilkeny, N. H.
One-sixth S. E. ¼ of 5, in 4 R., W. E. L. S., Maine.
560 acres in Oldtown.
Lot 16, in Bradley, 730 acres.
In town No. 6, in 7th, Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, about 600 acres.
One half of West ½ of 3, 4, 5th, N. W. P.
500 acres in Patten.
Address

CHARLES WESTON, Washington, D. C.

For Rent.

A Nice SUIT OF ROOMS without Board at No. 5 Hammond St.

TO LET.

ROOMS WITH POWER. Apply to J. W. STRANGE, Franklin Street.

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.
H. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r.
April 3, 1872.

FOR RENT.

A STORE AND HOUSE ROOM on Cumberland Street. Enquire on the premises, No. 36. sep13

For Rent.

Store No. 20 Main street, now occupied by BIRES & CO. One of the best stores and most desirable stands in the city. Possession given Nov. 1st. Also two rooms over the store.
THOMAS HERSEY, Pickering Block.
Aug. 30, h.

For Rent.

Store No. 33 Broad Street and 13 Pickering Square. Apply to I. W. ALLEN, Depot Block, Old City Point Block, Exchange Street. aug28

Diaries for 1873,

AT HIGHTS.

Maine Farmers Almanac for 1873

AT CHAS HIGHTS.

Merchants National Bank

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them, will be held at their Banking room on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
M. T. STICKNEY, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec 11, 1872.

BANGOR, Dec. 7, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor," for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Room, on Tuesday, the 7th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
dec8 F. S. DODD, Cashier.

First National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Bangor, will be held at their Banking Room, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of January, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and for such other business as may be legally before them.
E. MERRILL, Cashier.
Bangor Dec 6, 1872.

Notice.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of Bangor, will be held at their Banking Room in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them.
W. S. DENNETT, Cashier.
Bangor Dec. 6, 1872.

Orono National Bank.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Room, in Orono, MONDAY, January [illegible] o'clock A. M., for choice of a Board [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-second Congress.

Detailed Regulations arranged between the Post-office Department of the United States of America and the Post-office Department of Denmark, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871.

ARTICLE I.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be: On the part of the United States, (1) New York; (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark: (1) Copenhagen; (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel.

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange offices of (1) Copenhagen, (2) the travelling office between Korsoer and Kiel; and these Danish offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago.

ARTICLE II.

Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter-bill, showing the postages, &c., according to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter-bill shall follow the models A and B, hereto annexed, and shall consecutively, be numbered by the despatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ARTICLE III.

The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of separate packages, according to the letter bill. Each of these packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter-bill.

ARTICLE IV.

When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE V.

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register-list, following the models C and D, hereto annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "Registered" or "Recommanderet," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter-bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter-bill shall be filled with the word "nihil" or "nul."

ARTICLE VI.

The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office, after the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register-list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office.

ARTICLE VII.

All letters exchanged between the two offices shall indicate, by stamp or writing thereon, the office of origin, and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "Paid-all," in the United States, and "Franco," in Denmark.

Registered articles shall be stamped "Registered," in the United States, and "Recommanderet" in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "Insufficiently paid," in the United States, and "Utilstrækkel y frankeret," in Denmark, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "Direct service" or "Service direct."

When dispatched via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit.

ARTICLE VIII.

The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amounts thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries in transit through the country to which the mail is sent.

Such lists shall also indicate the foreign countries with which registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices and the conditions thereof.

ARTICLE IX.

The respective exchange offices shall mark in red ink, in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for exterior service to the country through which the same are forwarded and in like manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount due for postage to the forwarding office upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ARTICLE X.

Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid; but letters and other correspondence originating in foreign countries and addressed to the United States or Denmark, respectively, on which the foreign and international postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ARTICLE XI.

The letters and all registered articles mutually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary articles and the number of addresses of the registered articles so returned and the aggregate amount credited thereon. It must be by the dispatching office, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, upon a declaration of the amount by the office entitled to the reduction.

No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not deliverable.

ARTICLE XII.

All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter-bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of correspondence addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded, charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination, or returned for the amount, if any, originally charged against the receiving office.

ARTICLE XIII.

The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter-bills to the intermediate exchange office the exact number of single rates of letters, or weight if required, and the total weight of the other correspondence, which shall be dispatched in closed mails.

ARTICLE XIV.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter-bills in the proper money of the dispatching office, and that the fractional postages on the amount of insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country. In entering the foreign charges on the letter-bill in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States and the 4-6 skilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents.

ARTICLE XV.

The quarterly account shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the acknowledgements of receipt. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definite results alike for the debit and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post-office of Denmark.

ARTICLE XVI.

It is understood that so long as no accounts are kept between the Post-office departments of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them, so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be taken to include or comprise the international postages in such adjustment.

The forms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement whenever either office shall claim accounts of the international postages, to be kept and settled as provided in Article IX, of the convention. But the amounts of postage or other tax for exterior service accruing to, or reclaimed by, either department as well as any sum or sums advanced by one country for and on account of the other, shall, nevertheless, be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

ARTICLE XVII.

These detailed regulations shall be ratified by the part of the United States by the Postmaster-General, and on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director-General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.
[SEAL.] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to the first section of the act of Congress approved the eleventh of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the execution of treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in the waters and ports of the United States," it is provided that, before that act shall take effect as to the ships and vessels of any particular nation having such treaty with the United States, the President of the United States shall have been satisfied that similar provisions have been made for the execution of such treaty by the other contracting party, and shall have issued his proclamation to that effect, declaring that act to be in force as to such nation.

And whereas due inquiry having been made, and a satisfactory answer having been received that similar provisions are in force in the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same accordingly.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—NO. 1.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts.

Whereas experience has proved that the present system of quarantine on the southern and gulf coasts is insufficient to prevent the ravages of yellow fever in the cities and towns of that section, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to detail one or more medical officers of the regular army who shall during the coming season, visit each town or port on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic coast, which is subject or liable to invasions of yellow fever, and shall confer with the authorities of such port or town, with reference to the establishment of a more uniform and effective system of quarantine, and who shall [illegible]

[illegible]

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the act of Congress approved June 25th, 1868, constituted, on and after that date, eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States;

And whereas on the nineteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by executive proclamation, it was directed that from and after that date no reduction should be made in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of such reduction of the hours of labor;

And whereas it is now represented to me that the act of Congress and the proclamation aforesaid have not been strictly observed by all officers of the government having charge of such laborers, workmen and mechanics:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby again call attention to the act of Congress aforesaid, and direct all officers of the executive department of the government having charge of the employment of laborers, workmen, or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States to make no reduction in the wages paid by the government by the day to such laborers, workmen, and mechanics on account of the reduction of the hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord [SEAL.] one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the act of Congress, approved May 22, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States from all persons whomsoever, except Senators and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congresses and officers in the judicial, military, and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States; and whereas it is represented to me that there are now pending in the several circuit and district courts of the United States proceedings by quo warranto, under the fourteenth section of the act of Congress approved May 31, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to hold said offices in violation of the provisions of said article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and also penal prosecutions against such persons under the fifteenth section of the act of Congress aforesaid:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to dismiss and discontinue the same, except as to persons who may be embraced in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first above cited.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of [SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 129.]

AN ACT for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate bank clearing house exchanges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit, without interest, from national banking associations, in sums not less than ten thousand dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars; which certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made.

SEC. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve; but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency; and the United States notes for which such certificates are issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation made for the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That all unoccupied lands shall be open to homestead entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall have no made selection or purchases under said treaty, including such members of said tribes as have become of age since the expiration of the ten years named in the treaty; and any Indian so entitled shall be permitted to make his homestead entry at the local office within the six months aforesaid of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one-quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of double minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the collector of customs for the district in which said land is situated is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled under this law to entry of said lands.

SEC. 3. That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be entitled to enter either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former or eighty acres of the latter class of land, on making proof of his settlement and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and properly by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same; and all sales heretofore made and reported where the same are regular and not in conflict with such selections, or with any other valid adverse right, except of the United States, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon as in other cases according to law.

SEC. 5. That immediately after the expiration of said six months, the Secretary shall proceed to restore the remaining lands to market by public notice of no less than thirty days, and after such restoration they shall be subject to the general laws governing the disposition of the public lands of the United States: Provided, That none of the lands herein mentioned shall be subject to or taken under any grant of lands for public works or improvements, or by any railroad company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State, for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized, and armed, and be so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas by said act of Congress it is provided that, before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the twelfth day of the present month of October the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartansburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster, and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that, in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the counties of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

CONVENTION between the United States and the German Empire. Respecting Consuls and Trade-marks. Signed December 11, 1871; Exchanged April 29, 1872; Proclaimed June 1, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the German Empire, relating to the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of consuls, and to the protection of trade-marks, was signed at Berlin on the eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by their respective plenipotentiaries:

And whereas a protocol thereto was signed by the said plenipotentiaries on the twenty-ninth day of April last; which convention and protocol, in the English and German languages, are, word for word, as follows:

The President of the United States of America, and his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, led by the wish to define the rights, privileges, immunities, and duties of the respective consular agents, have agreed upon the conclusion of a consular convention, and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries, namely:

The President of the United States of America, George Bancroft, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the said States, near his Majesty the Emperor of Germany; his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, Bernhard König, his Privy Councillor of Legation, who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Each of the contracting parties agrees to receive from the other consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents in all its ports, cities and places, except those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers. This reservation, however, shall not apply to one of the contracting parties without also applying to every other power.

ARTICLE II.

The consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall be reciprocally received and recognized, on the presentation of their commissions, in the forms established in their respective countries. The necessary exequatur for the exercise of their functions shall be furnished to them free of charge, and, on the exhibition of this instrument, they shall be admitted at once, and without difficulty, by the territorial authorities federal, State, or communal, judicial or executive, of the ports, cities, and places of their residence and district, to the enjoyment of the prerogatives reciprocally granted. The government that furnishes the exequatur reserves the right to withdraw the same on a statement of the reasons for which it has thought proper to do so.

ARTICLE III.

The respective consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, as well as their chancellors and secretaries, shall enjoy in the two countries all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which have been granted, or may in future be granted, to the agents of the same rank of the most favored nation. Consular officers, not being citizens of the country where they are accredited, shall enjoy, in the country of their residence, personal immunity from arrest or imprisonment except in the case of crimes, exemption from military billetings and contributions, from military service of every sort, and from all direct or personal or sumptuary taxes, duties, and contributions, whether federal, State, or municipal. If, however, the said consular officers are, or become owners of property in the country in which they reside or engage in commerce, they shall be subject to the same taxes and imposts, and to the same jurisdiction, as citizens of the country, property-holders, or merchants. But under no circumstances shall their official income be subject to any tax. Consular officers who engage in commerce shall not plead their consular privileges to avoid their commercial liabilities. Consular officers of either character shall not in any event, be interfered with in the exercise of their official functions, farther than is indispensable for the administration of the laws of the country.

ARTICLE IV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents may place over the outer door of their offices, or of their dwellings the arms of their nation, with the proper inscription, indicative of the office. And they may also hoist the flag of their country on the consular edifice, except in places where a legation of their country is established.

They may also hoist their flag on board any vessel employed by them in port for the discharge of their duty.

ARTICLE V.

The consular archives shall be at all times inviolable, and under no pretence whatever shall any local authorities be allowed to examine or seize the papers forming part of them. When, however, a consular officer is engaged in other business, the papers relating to the consulate shall be kept in a separate enclosure.

The offices and dwellings of consuls missi who are not citizens of the country of their residence shall be at all times inviolable. The local authorities shall not, except, in the case of the pursuit for crimes, under any pretext invade them. In no case shall they examine or seize the papers there deposited. In no event shall those offices or dwellings be used as places of asylum.

ARTICLE VI.

In the event of the death, prevention, or absence of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, their chancellors or secretaries, whose official character may have previously been made known to the respective authorities in Germany or in the United States, may temporarily exercise their functions, and while thus acting, they shall enjoy all the rights, prerogatives, and immunities granted by this convention to the incumbents.

ARTICLE VII.

Consuls-general and consuls may, with the approbation of their respective governments, appoint vice-consuls and consular agents in the cities, ports, and places within their consular jurisdiction. These officers may be citizens of Germany, of the United States, or any other country. They shall be furnished with a commission by the consul who appoints them and under whose orders they are to act. They shall enjoy the privileges stipulated for consular officers in this convention, subject to the exceptions specified in Article III.

ARTICLE VIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall have the right to apply to the authorities of the respective countries, whether federal or local, judicial or executive, within the extent of their consular district, for the redress of any infraction of the treaties and conventions existing between the two countries, or of international law; to ask information of said authorities, and to address said authorities to the end of protecting the rights and interests of their countrymen, especially in cases of the absence of the latter; in which cases such consuls, etc., shall be presumed to be their legal representatives. If due notice should not be taken of such application, the consular officers aforesaid, in the absence of a diplomatic agent of their country, may apply directly to the government of the country where they reside.

ARTICLE IX.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the two countries, or their chancellors, shall have the right, conformably to the laws and regulations of their country—

1. To take at their office or dwelling, at the residence of the parties, or on board of vessels of their own nation, the depositions of the captains and crews, of passengers on board of them, of merchants, or any other citizens of their own country.

2. To receive and verify unilateral acts, wills, and bequests of their countrymen, and any and all acts of agreement entered upon between citizens of their own country and between such citizens and the citizens or other inhabitants of the country where they reside; and also all contracts between the latter, provided they relate to property situated or to business to be transacted in the territory of the nation by which the said consular officers are appointed.

All such acts of agreement and other instruments, and also copies and translations thereof, when duly authenticated by such consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent under his official seal, shall be received by public officials and in courts of justice as legal documents, or as authenticated copies, as the case may be, and shall have the same force and effect as if drawn up or authenticated by competent public officers of one or the other of the two countries.

ARTICLE X.

In case of the death of any citizen of Germany in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States in the German Empire, without having in the country of his decease any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall at once inform the nearest consular officer of the nation to which the deceased belongs of the circumstance, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to parties interested.

The said consular officer shall have the right to appear personally, or by delegate in all proceedings on behalf of the absent heirs or creditors, until they are duly represented.

In all successions to inheritances citizens of each of the contracting parties shall pay in the country of the other such duties only as they would be liable to pay, if they were citizens of the country in which the property is situated or the judicial administration of the same may be exercised.

ARTICLE XI.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the two countries are exclusively charged with the inventorying and the safe-keeping of goods and effects of every kind left by sailors or passengers on ships of their nation who die either on board ship or on land, during the voyage or in the port of destination.

ARTICLE XII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents shall be at liberty to go either in person or by proxy on board vessels of their nation admitted to entry and to examine the officers and crews; to examine the ships' papers, to receive declarations concerning their voyage, their destination and the incidents of the voyage; also to draw up manifests and lists of freight, to facilitate the entry and clearance of their vessels, and finally to accompany the said officers or crews before the judicial or administrative authorities of the country, to assist them as their interpreters or agents.

The judicial authorities and custom-house officials shall in no case proceed to the examination or search of merchant-vessels without having given previous notice to the consular officers of the nation to which the said vessels belong, in order to enable the said consular officers to be present.

They shall also give due notice to the said consular officers in order to enable them to be present at any depositions or statements to be made in courts of law or before local magistrates, by officers or persons belonging to the crew, thus to prevent errors or false interpretations which might impede the correct administration of justice. The notice to consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall name the hour fixed for such proceedings. Upon the nonappearance of the said officers or their representatives, the case may be proceeded with in their absence.

ARTICLE XIII.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents shall have exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant-vessels of their nation, and shall have the exclusive power to take cognizance of and to determine differences of every kind which may arise, either at sea or in port between the captains, officers, and crews, and specially in reference to wages and the execution of mutual contracts. Neither any court or authority shall, on any pretext, interfere in these differences, except in cases where the differences on board ship are of a nature to disturb the peace and public order in port, or on shore, or when persons other than the officers and crew of the vessel are parties to the disturbance.

Except as aforesaid, the local authorities shall confine themselves to the rendering of efficient aid to the consuls, when they may ask it in order to arrest and hold all persons, whose names are borne on the ship's articles, and whom they may deem it necessary to detain. Those persons shall be arrested at the sole request of the consuls, addressed in writing to the local authorities and supported by an official extract from the register of the ship or the list of the crew, and shall be held during the whole time of their stay in the port, at the disposal of the consuls. Their release shall be granted only at the request of the consuls, made in writing.

The expenses of the arrest and detention of those persons shall be paid by the consuls.

ARTICLE XIV.

Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents may arrest the officers, sailors, and all other persons making part of the crews of ships-of-war or merchant-vessels of their nation, who may be guilty or be accused of having deserted said ships and vessels, for the purpose of sending them on board or back to their country.

To that end, the consuls of Germany in the United States shall apply to either the federal, state or municipal courts or authorities; and the consuls of the United States shall in Germany shall apply to any of the competent authorities, and make a request in writing for the deserters, supporting it by an official extract of the register of the vessel and the list of the crew, or by other official documents, to show that the men whom they claim belong to said crew. Upon such request alone thus supported, and without the exaction of any oath from the consuls, the deserter (not being a citizen of the country where the demand is made either at the time of their shipping or of their arrival in the port) shall be given up to the consuls. All aid and protection shall be furnished them for the pursuit, seizure, and arrest of the deserters, who shall be taken to the prisons of the country and there detained at the request and at the expense of the consuls, until the said consuls may find an opportunity of sending them away.

If, however, such opportunity should not present itself within the space of three months, counting from the day of the arrest, the deserters shall be set at liberty, and shall not again be arrested for the same cause.

ARTICLE XV.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary between the owners, freighters, and insurers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter port voluntarily or are forced by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents of the respective countries. If, however, any inhabitant of the country, or citizen, or subject of a third power, shall be interested in the matter, and the parties cannot agree, the competent local authorities shall decide.

ARTICLE XVI.

In the event of a vessel belonging to the government, or owned by a citizen of one of the two contracting parties being wrecked or cast on shore, on the coast of the other, the local authorities shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such consular agency, they shall inform the consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or consular agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of American vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the German Empire shall take place in accordance with the laws of Germany; and, reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to German vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of the United States shall take place in accordance with the laws of the United [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE XVII.

With regard to the marks or labels of goods, or of their packages, and also with regard to patterns and marks of manufacture and trade, the citizens of Germany shall enjoy in the United States of America, and American citizens shall enjoy in Germany, the same protection as native citizens.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be exchanged at Berlin within the period of six months.

In case neither party gives notice, twelve months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force one year longer, and so on, from year to year until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice.

In faith whereof the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention.

Berlin, the 11th of December, 1871.

[L. S.] GEO. BANCROFT.

The undersigned met this day in order to effect the exchange of the ratifications of the consular convention, signed on the 11th day of December, 1871, between the United States of America and Germany.

Before proceeding to this act, the undersigned Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America declared—

1. That in accordance with the instruction given him by his government, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the expression "property," used in the English text of Articles III, and IX, is to be construed as meaning and intending "real estate."

2. That, according to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, Article X, applies not only to persons of the male sex but also to persons of the female sex.

After the undersigned, President of the office of the Chancellor of the Empire, had expressed his concurrence with this declaration, the acts of ratification, found to be in good and due form, were exchanged, and the present protocol was in duplicate executed.

Berlin, the 29th April, 1872.

GEO. BANCROFT.
DELBRUECK.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Berlin, on the twenty-ninth day of April last;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention and protocol to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand [SEAL.] eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, and of the United States as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State and of the United States within such State; and whenever by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable;

And whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies for the purposes aforesaid are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid to be rebellion against the Government of the United States;

And whereas, by said act of Congress it is provided that, before the President shall suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, he shall first have made proclamation commanding such insurgents to disperse;

And whereas on the third day of the present month of November the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting therein, among other things, that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the county of Union, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes within five days from the date thereof, and to deliver either to the marshal of the United States for the district of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and conspiracies are organized;

And whereas the insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the county aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said county, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and other means and implements used, kept, or possessed, or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies aforesaid:

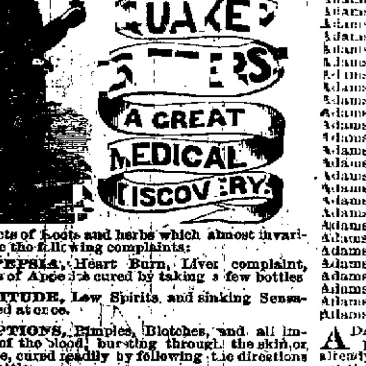
Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that in my judgment, the public safety especially requires that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus within the county of Union, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the marshal of the United States for the said district of South Carolina, or by any of his deputies, or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said marshal, deputy, or such military officer within said county, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one [SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.



Extracts of roots and herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

DYSPEPSIA, Heart Burn, Liver complaint, and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

LASSITUDE, Low Spirits and sinking Sensation cured at once.

ERUPTIONS, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

KIDNEY, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

WORMS expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

NERVOUS DIFFICULTIES, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

RHEUMATISM, Swelled Joints and all Scrofula Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

BRONCHITIS, Catarrh, Convulsions, and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

DIFFICULT BREATHING, Pain in the Lungs, Side, and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

ALL DIFFICULT Female Derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws,) so prevalent to the American ladies yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

ALL IMPURITIES of the Blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to the directions.

THE AGED find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold at wholesale and retail by W. L. ALDEN & CO and B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor.
june10 6md&w28

TO BUILDERS,

AND

Those Proposing to Build.

THE BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPANY, having attained a depth of from 100 to 140 ft. perpendicular in the solid ledge, in their Quarry at Brownville, Maine, are enabled to offer to Builders, and those proposing to build, a Roofing Slate, which, in soundness, (no slate being taken from less than 100 feet,) strength and elasticity of material, uniformity in thickness, dark and unchangeable color, ease and economy of preparation (for laying,) and, in fact, every requisite of a perfect slate, they do not hesitate to pronounce SUPERIOR to any, foreign or domestic, ever offered for sale in this country.

Orders by letter or otherwise will be promptly filled on application to the agent.

C. H. ABBOT, [illegible] Wharf.
Bangor, April 15th, 1872.

Notice.

[illegible]

R. R. ROAD TICKETS.

PASSENGERS going West and South, can obtain Tickets at Bangor of the undersigned, Agents for the

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

This is a direct, and well managed route,—connecting without change of cars, at Union depots.

Also, Agents for the

ERIE RAILWAY.

Tickets to Boston by Rail or Boat; and from Boston to Buffalo by either route; from Buffalo to any point West, or Southwest.

E. F. & W. G. DUREN,
No. 4, Hammond Street,
Next door west of Eastern Express Office.
jan16

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

113 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week. 75 cents and $1.00 per day.
aug26

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE.

This old, well-known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled and supplied with new furniture, in style equal to any Hotel of the day, is now ready for permanent and transient boarders.

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement being such, that each room has a view upon MAIN STREET, a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State. Making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from cities during the summer season.

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons, and no pains or expense spared to make the condition of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy.

Central and commodious Sample Rooms, are open in connection with the House, to accommodate Commercial Travelling Agents.

Coaches leave the House to connect with all the steamers touching at Rockland from east and west, and to convey passengers to and from the cars.

Carleton's well known Livery Stable is connected with the Hotel.

All old acquaintances and friends at the LYNDE HOUSE, where the undersigned officiated as Clerk since its opening, are invited not to forget his present residence. He will be at home and happy to meet them all.

WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
CHARLES H. GLOYD, Clerk.
Thomaston, June 1st, 1872. june14

LYNDE HOTEL,

ROCKLAND, MAINE

J. LYNDE, - - Proprietor.

THE HOUSE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main St. Rock and, and is now open for the public patronage.

Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good fare, and careful attendance will be offered to the guests of this House, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and every room in the house is pleasant, thus affording to persons desirous of enjoying the sea breeze and spending the summer months, an opportunity to do so, without locating on an island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing else.

Have taken especial pains to prepare convenient sample rooms.

Carriages to take passengers to and from the house free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the house, and good stable for transient horses.
aug3

Sportsmen

AND

TOURISTS

Visiting the Maritime Provinces, can be supplied with all requisite materials for the

FOREST, LAKE, RIVER,

AT

Mackenzie Brothers,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS

AND

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

42 King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

Prices at the above establishment reliable.

MUSIC.

A good assortment of SHEET MUSIC may be found at S. F. CORR'S,
No. 5, Gothic Block, Main Street.
feb2

A GREAT DISCOVERY!

A. B. C. B. A New Discovery.

Sample free to all!

At the Drug Stores.

FRIEND
WHY
SUFFERING?
WHEN

$5000 REWARD is offered for a better Remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of a like nature.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this Remedy: Mrs. Gov. Cony; Hon. P. Morrill, ex-Governor; Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta; Rev. Dr. Torsey, of Kent's Hill; Rev Dr. Ricker; Rev. D. B. Randall; Rev. E. E. Martin; Dr. Ayer; Rev. C. F. Penney; Rev. G. W. Quimby; Rev. W. A. Drew; Rev. H. P. Wood; Col. F. M. Drew, Sec'y of State; Rev. F. W. Smith; Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank; S. W. Lane, Sec. Senate; Warren L. Alden;

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman, of this city, has already attained a substantial reputation throughout the country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties, and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine.—[Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.

It contains no

Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison

and can be taken by the most delicate child.

$5000 REWARD!!
$1000 REWARD!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Beware of Counterfeits And Imitations.

The high reputation gained by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption has given rise to spurious compounds which are peddled out through the country *called the same.* The genuine Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is prepared only by F. W. Kinsman, the inventor and sole proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist Augusta, Me." are blown in the glass of the bottle.

Having examined the formula from which Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is prepared, we recommend it as a safe and reliable medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, asthma, &c., &c.

GEO. W. Martin, M. D., Augusta, Me.
L. H. STERNS, M. D.,

Price 35 and 75 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

$5000 Reward for a Better Article!
$1000 for a case it will not cure!

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Proprietor.

Wholesale Agents, Warren L. Alden & Co., Bangor, John F. Henry & Co., New York; G. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston; J. W. Perkins & Co., Portland.

For sale by J. F. PATTEN, Granite Block, and BLOOD & ROWE, No. 121 Exchange Street, and HARLOW & SWEET, 4 Smith Block, Bangor.
May 31, 1872.

Notice.

I shall petition to the next Legislature for authority to extend a wharf and boom into tide water near my ship yard in the town of Brewer.
JOSEPH OAKES.
dec6 eF3w*

The undersigned will apply to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation, to establish tolls on logs driven through their dam on Mattanawcook Stream, and its tributaries in the town of Lincoln.
DAVID R. STOCKWELL.
CALEB HOLYOKE.
WM. R. AYER.
TIMOTHY FULLER.
CHANDLER BRUCE.
Dec. 1st, 1872. eF3w*

Notice.

This is to give notice that the inhabitants of that part of the town of Orono, lying between the North line of [illegible] P. Gilman's [illegible] lot, in said town, and the North line of the town of Veazie, [illegible] Legislature that they and [illegible]

[illegible]

European and North American Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1872.

ON and after MONDAY, August [illegible] Trains will run as follows:

St. John Express, with Pullman car attached, will leave Bangor [illegible] and is due to arrive in St. John [illegible]

Bangor Express [illegible] leave St. John at [illegible] A. M. [illegible] Bangor at 6.32 P. M.

St. John Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Car attached, will leave Bangor [illegible]

Bangor Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Car attached, will leave St. John [illegible] is due to arrive at Bangor [illegible]

Trains will leave Bangor for [illegible] 8.00 A. M., 9.00 A. M., and [illegible]

Leave Bangor for Milford at [illegible] M., and 6 00 and 5.00 P. M.

Leave Mattawamkeag [illegible] 2.30 and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Milford for Bangor [illegible]

Trains are due [illegible] A. M. 2.45, 6.52 and [illegible]

Bangor, Aug. 10th, 1872.

Maine Central Railroad.

Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger trains for Portland [illegible] and all intermediate stations, will leave [illegible] 8.15 A. M. Passenger cars running [illegible] other line to Portland and [illegible] road to Boston without change of cars.

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Car for Augusta, leaves at 7 P. M. [illegible] ger train from St. John [illegible]

Mixed train leave Bangor [illegible] ville and intermediate stations.

Freight train for Portland [illegible] A. M. [illegible] arrives in Boston [illegible] ing.

Passenger trains are due [illegible] A. M., connecting with trains [illegible] Houlton, Calais, St. Stephen, St. John [illegible]

Mixed train from Waterville arrives [illegible]

Passenger train from Boston and Portland [illegible] all intermediate stations, arrives at 7.36 P. M.

Freight train from Boston [illegible] at 4.10 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, [illegible]
Augusta, Me., Dec. [illegible]

Bangor and Piscataquis R.R.

1872. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, A[illegible] will run as follows:

Leaving Bangor, via [illegible] A. M. and 5.00 P. M. [illegible] 6.30 P. M., [illegible]

Guilford at 12.30 P. M. and 5.5 [illegible]

Returning—Leave Guilford at [illegible] P. M., Dover and Foxcroft at 6.35 A. M. [illegible] M., Milo at 5.32 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. [illegible] 6.32 P. M.

[illegible] leaving Oldtown at [illegible] Guilford at 1.40 P. M. [illegible] senger car attached.

Passengers will be ticketed through [illegible] points upon this line, and from Moosehead Lake to Boston, via Sanfords Independent Line [illegible] The Trains down will arrive in Bangor [illegible] connect with the Trains Westward [illegible] and for Boston; and passengers [illegible] Night Express Train, will arrive [illegible] to take the 8.00 A. M. train for [illegible] Stages connect with that train for [illegible] and Moosehead Lake.

Stages connect with the trains at [illegible] ville and Katahdin Iron Works [illegible] for Sebec Lake.

Bangor, April 17th 1872.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS AND ST. JOHN, DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Summer Arrangement. [illegible]

On and after MONDAY, [illegible] the steamers of the International Line [illegible] Railroad Wharf [illegible] State Street, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. [illegible] for St. John.

[illegible]

Portland, May 11th, 1868.

Maine Steamship Company.

New Arrangement.
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

[illegible]

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland, every [illegible] Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier [illegible] River, New York, every [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. AMES.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal Street, [illegible]

10th, 20th, and 30th

except when these days fall on Sunday, [illegible]

Dec. 10.—Steamer [illegible] connecting with Steamer CONSTITUTION [illegible]

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures connect closely for South Pacific and Central American ports.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

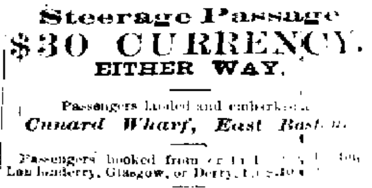
An extra Steamer will [illegible] 16, 1872.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River New York.

[illegible]

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & [illegible] Agents, 16 Broad Street, [illegible] BLAKE, 9 Central St., [illegible]
June 28th, 1869.

STEERAGE FARE REDUCED.



Steerage Passage
$30 CURRENCY.
EITHER WAY.

Passengers landed and embarked at Cunard Wharf, East Boston.

Passengers booked from or to [illegible] Londonderry, Glasgow, or Derry [illegible]

DRAFTS FOR £1 AND UPWARDS ON

THE BANK OF IRELAND.

For Cabin Passage apply at the Cabin [illegible] State street and for Steerage Passage at [illegible] age Office, 99 State Street, Boston.

JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent.
November 30, 1872.

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SPLENDID NEW Sea Going Steamers, John Brooks and Montreal, will, until further notice run as follows:

Leaving Atlantic Wharf for Boston Daily (Sundays excepted.)

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf, Boston same day at 5 o'clock P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland.

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night.

Freight taken at low rates.

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1.50. State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail.

W. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, Portland
April 12, 1872

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices

Prince William Street

ST. JOHN, N. B.

DURING the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened on the 1st of May next.

Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will [illegible] satisfaction.

Terms $2.00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
April 18.

BY J[illegible]

Daily [illegible]

The Bango[illegible]

Busine[illegible]

Ready-[illegible]

CHAPMAN [illegible]
55 West [illegible]

BARKER [illegible]

WM M[illegible]

Pure [illegible]

Fancy Goods, a[illegible]

ELIZABE[illegible]

Frank S. Je[illegible]
39 Broad St

FILES [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME [illegible]

1000 DOZ[illegible]

The Low[illegible]

OLD FILES R[illegible]

REMO[illegible]

MRS. P. F[illegible]

Has removed from State [illegible]
No. 4 Gothic [illegible]

where her friends are i[illegible] her stock of Millinery, Fa[illegible] Hosiery, Gloves, [illegible] Hamburg Edgings [illegible] Silks Worsteds, [illegible] Braids, and all kinds of [illegible] per Stamps for Embroid[illegible] beautiful. Come and see [illegible] line is unrivaled and pri[illegible] Our Dress and Cloak [illegible] first floor. Fitting done [illegible] Machine work and Pink[illegible] Burial Robes ready ma[illegible] and families furnished wi[illegible] rates.

Mrs. P. F. [illegible]
No. 4 [illegible]

J. H. CL[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com